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MOTHER'S LAW.

much in their power, in virtue of their position influence upon the future of Africa cannot now be beside the nascent streams of life, where they are estimated. The heroism of Dr. Livingston has easily touched and turned. The observation is opened a new epoch in the history of this continent, both true and important. It is this weight, cast one of far greater promise than any of those that into woman's otherwise lighter scale, that turns have preceded it. In the future, Dr. Livingston the balance, and brings her to equality with man, will stand foremost among the benefactors of Afrias to influence on the world. In spite of man's ca, for he has done much toward filling up the tyranny on one side, and her own weakness on the dreary blank that has so long appeared upon the in the most adverse circumstances, vindicated her those portions of Africa hitherto supposed to be right to a place by her husband's side, and silently leaves her own impress as deeply stamped as watered regions, possessed of a teeming popula-

In the pliant time of childhood, the character is moulded chiefly by the mother. Many melting stories are told on earth, and, I suppose, many stories are told on earth, and, I suppose, many all praise, and his noble devotion to the cause of more in heaven, about the struggle carried on more in heaven, about the struggle carried on through youth and manhood, between present temptations and the memory of a mother's law. Almighty grace delights to manifest itself in weakness; and oft the echo of a woman's voice, rising up in the deep recesses of memory, has put a whole legion of devils to flight. O, woman, if yonder; now or many days hence.

offspring.

Let the husband and father do his utmost by every contrivance to lighten her labor, and cheer her heart. The many find a congenial soil and climate, and, by its rapid growth under the culture of native Africans, heart. The wounded spirit of a neglected wife deal the death-blow to American slavery? cannot bear its own weight, far less sustain with buoyant, smiling countenance, the continual tension of several children hanging about her, with all THE POOR; OR, THE POWER AND INtheir wants and all their quarrels, from morning cost him, would not permit his infant child to suck a large subject, and many are the volumes which a fevered nurse; he should beware, as far as it lies have been written upon it. It comprehends the with him, lest the child's spirit should sustain a most difficult of all political problems; it compregreater damage, by drawing its mental nourish- hends, in fact, the whole science of political econment from a mother fretting, desponding, despair- omy, as vulgarly understood, seeing the great and

perhaps trifling is the most pressing danger. Don't of making ample provision for all the inhabitant cram your children with unreal forms, like blown of a country.

children, put something into them that will last, sparing in his bou God of great price (1 Peter iii. 4) Mothers, if tory of society is a sad history of the wants and your hearts have been quickened by the Spirit, sufferings of the mass of mankind.

dle with !- Arnot's Laws from Heaven.

#### For the Herald and Journal. DR. LIVINGSTON'S DISCOVERIES IN

and splendid achievements of the great Arctic of rich and poor is comparative, but the distinct Navigator who has so recently gone down to an tion will exist forever. early grave, a similar hero and explorer, Dr. Liv. The poor are not so very uninfluential person

the British public.

fering intensely from hunger and fevers, and with- to feed as many more. out a single kindred spirit to encourage his de- The rich men might lead armies, and command sponding heart. When he reached the west coast, the applause of senates; the poor men have

44 fallen on them from a cloud."

flourished in some localities. Dr. Livingston lives in the memory of children, and his wisdom, thoroughly surveyed the whole route, determined guides the understanding of men. But who was the precise course of the rivers, and acquired much his master? A fellow of the name of Xanthus,

It has often been repeated that mothers have ness of this accomplishment, and the extent of its other, woman has thus in all countries, and even map of that continent. He has demonstrated that his upon the character of the coming generation. tion, and capable, aye, destined, ere long, to be-

a whole legion of devils to flight. O, woman, if it cannot be said, great is thy faith, even although it should be small as a grain of mustard seed, yet great is thy opportunity! The spring season and great is thy opportunity! The spring season and the soft ground are thine; in with the precious the soft ground are thine; in with the precious the "love of Christ." The Arctic Expedition seed; sow in hope, even though it be also some-times in tears; a glad harvest will come, here or not affect the condition of men; as long as the If parents give to their children a law which cold, dark waves of the Polar Sea beat against the they get not from God, their influence will be they get not from God, their influence will be great for evil. As to form, the law of evil, like the law of good, distils chiefly in small dew-drops through the temper and tone. Few parents have the hardihood directly to teach wickedness to their ocean, to the very heart of his continent! Thousands of Africa's degraded souls will rise up in the herself. Wherever that is impracticable, it is latter day to bless the memory of the Christian exidence, or a great fault on the part of the parents. The difficulties, the mistakes, and the transgressions of mothers are different according to their which the Christian missionary, in after years, position in society, and the character of their employment. Working men should take care not to Another thought in connection with this subject is lay too much on their wives. The mother, as a worthy of consideration: Dr. Livingston, as I have general rule in this country, undergoes not the out-door labor whereby the bread is won; but her hours are longer, and her task equally outwearing.

Charlestown, March 26.

FLUENCE OF POVERTY. almost sole object of political economists is to satisfy the cravings of poverty-to indicate the means

and wear. Don't expend all your energies in tying somewhat more prolific than the earth that ornaments on them, to attract the gaze of the supports them; and the arguments of Malthus curious on the street; get into them. if you can, are not unlike truth, for there is a natural tenden some of that ornament which is in the sight of cy in all countries to scarcity for food, and the his-

take your fashions from the word of God. Occupy yourselves mainly in moulding the heart and life of erty is incurable, and that it is ordained by an iryour children, after the pattern which Jesus recoverable decree of Providence, and they quote showed and taught. This will give you most enjoyment at the time, and most honor afterwards.

There must be many joyful meetings in the better land; but when a son, saved by truth his when there shall be no poor in the land; and the mother taught him, enters into rest, and meets promise of plenty in the latter days, when the his mother there, the joy-O, one would think poor shall be satisfied with bread, are so numerthat ministering angels must reverently stand ous that the passage ceases to have much weight back from it, as one too deep for them to intermed- as they understand it. A man may be poor even when he has plenty to eat, and as the world increases in substance poverty must change its meaning; and perhaps at last a poor man may mean a man who is poor in spirit, intelligence, knowledge, but a very comfortable, jolly, well-fed, While our own nation is admiring the heroism portly personage, notwithstanding. The meaning

ingston, is attracting the attention and applause of power that has ever been exercised has been in While the noble commander of the Advance was the possession of poor men. We do not mean postruggling with the icebergs and glaciers of the litical power—that belongs to the rich, and dies Northern Seas, Dr. Livingston was threading his along with them; we mean the power of mind, way among the similarly perilous forests and jungles of Central Africa. His explorations were commenced in 1849, and ended in 1856. Dr. Living- were poor men. The incarnations of the east ston made four distinct journies, and traveled near- and the west were mere beggars, and for many generations the order of mendicants were proud of His last journey, however, transcends the others their poverty, and found their power increase with in extent and importance, and opens communication from the center of the continent, first to its were those celebrated men after whom the most western and then to its eastern coast, revealing splendid edifices of the world are named, men routes of travel supposed, hitherto, to be impassable. Having penetrated in his three previous ters, the Augustines, Martins, Basils, Gileses, journeys as far into the interior as Linyanti, which Benedicts, etc.? The poorest of men-paupers, is situated about eighteen degrees south of the beggars. Few rich men ever had a sacred edifice equator, in the confluence of the rivers Chobe and named after them; it would be a profanation. Lecambye, he struck out in a northwesterly direction; and after a jurney of six months, reached all; and we love to read of the poverty and simthe Portuguese city of Loando, situated on the plicity of great men. How beautiful it is to hear coast eight degrees farther to the north. After recruiting his health and spirits, he boldly made food, brushing their own shoes, and even making and his way back to Linyanti, and from thence to the mending their own clothes! Genius is nursed in Mozambique Channel, on the east, where he was poverty—poverty seems to be indispensible for received on board an English cruiser. This last giving it full development. The world lives upon journey from coast to coast occupied about two the spiritual bread which poor men have distribu years. The dangers and hardships encountered, ted, and the bread of genius is imperishable bread; especially in this last journey, are enough to make it lives after the distributor is gone. Like the the stoutest heart recoil. For a period of six widow's meal and the widow's oil it never diminmonths he made his bed on the damp ground, surrounded by savage men and wild beasts, suf. sands, after thousands, and still there is abundance

he was so exhausted that he was unable to sit founded colleges, and schools, and churches, and upon the back of his ox for more than ten minutes have only failed and lost their power when they have been tempted to abandon the caste of pover-The obstacles opposed to travel in some localities ty and mount the ladder of political ambition and are so great, that the natives consider them a suf- individual luxury, which is not their sphere. The ficient protection against invasions; and on one golden days of the church are the days of its povoccasion, when Dr. Livingston succeeded in pene- erty, its most honored names-names of renown trating a dense jungle, and suddenly appeared in a and almost idol-worship-are the names of men village on the Chobe river, the natives were as- who, like their Master, had scarcely where to lay tounded, and the only explanation they could de- their heads. Luther, who moved all Europe, who vise for so strange an event was, that he had wielded the most effective spiritual sword of any man of his day, petitioned the Elector of Saxony Nearly the whole course of his journey from the for a new gown to enable him to appear in public east to the west shore, is watered by noble rivers, with decency. Two years elapsed, and the gown while herds of wild animals, of many varieties, though promised, was not bestowed. The poor were seen in compact bodies, six and seven miles monk wrote again, reminding the elector of his long. He found the county highly fertile, and Mocha promise. Poor Luther! his power is still felt; coffee growing wild at a distance of three hun-but where is the power of the Elector? Æsop dred miles from the coast. The cotton plant was a slave, and was sold like a pig; his name

e means of seeing the world; but this very cir- the power she could summon. "There," said she, mstance prevents them from searching deep into "you strike your child, and I'll strike mine." the inner world—the arena of thought—a mission mulating the treasures of the mind.

A most remarkable answer to prayer occurred dations. A young man of superior intellect and mental culture, who had taken pains to become skeptical, and was inclined to consider the protood round the door for want of better accommossion of Christianity as a weakness, was attract- A. Goodrich. ed to the spot by the fame of the minister. He emained on the outskirts of the congregation, where he could hear distinctly, and thought he one of his appointmentain the country, and, at

affectionate and gentle manner of the preacher capable of such an undertaking as it was possible nade a still stronger impression upon his penitent for any one to be, as he knew very little of the told his young friend that he had a request to tion of the Bible. make of him, which was reasonable, and he hoped At length they came to a small rocky island,

CHILDREN AT FAMILY PRAYER. children would be much more interested in family prayer, than they generally are, if their parents their capacity. They should be instructed in this

what moves there." "O, Mother, it beats reguered them; then other words presented themselves, lar: what makes it?" "It is my pulse-God and so on, till his understanding became opened makes it beat; if it should stop, your mother and his heart enlarged in a manner astonishing to would die." "O, mother, pray to God not to let himself. He spoke upon subjects suited to their it stop." "But your pulse beats too, my dear, condition; the rewards of the righteous, the do you wish me to pray that your's may not judgments of the wicked, the necessity of repentstop?" "Yes, dear mother, every day."

plain that the children can understand it, if pos- denly brought about by divine interposition! He so as not to weary. Allusion should be made to with God and the soul, became as humble as a friends in affliction, &c. In reading the Scripting on his death, now were filled with love and appropriate remarks, will always interest children. him, manifesting affectionate kindness, and wil-This method will be more profitable to them than ling to render him all the assistance in their power. regular course of reading; they will be surprised to hear that there are such interesting stories in the Bible, as those of Joseph, Moses, Samuel, and From that time he became a changed man; from

no room for him in the inn. The mother has much to do in reference to the proper conducting of family prayer. She should nake her own arrangements, and have everything ready at the time, so that the father's mind will not be diverted from the important exercise in which he is about to engage. The children should see, by all that she says or does, that she considers howling abroad. One sail, a double reefed maint a solemn duty. Grandmothers should not in- top sail, keeps your ship before the gale. The terfere in the authority which has descended from fierce winds are playing on the shrouds, now an them to the next generation; their influence anthem and now a dirge. The storm-fiend comes, should be used to strengthen the authority of the shouting above the roar of many waters; which,

ead the following incident which occurred in the white teeth. Safety hangs upon a steady helm family of the Christian Patriot of Connecticut, the and a well-lighted binnacle, wherein the needle

to his slave for advice and comfort. By the slave's the table. Mr. Sherman took his seat, and beside advice he went down with the adverse party to the him placed one of his children, a small child, a eashore and said, "Well, I am ready to drink child of his old age; the rest of the family were the sea dry, but you must first stop all the rivers seated round the room; several of these were now that run into it, for I did not engage to drink grown up. Besides these, some of the tutors of them." Thus we know the rich master only for the college, and it is to be believed some of the his folly, and the poor slave for his wisdom; and students, were boarders in the family, and were the slave still feeds us and all generations with the present at the time alluded to. His aged, and mperishable treasures of his mind. His master now superannuated mother, occupied the corner was a poor fellow, very poor. Terence was also a of the room, opposite to the place where the disslave, yet senators and kings are now proud to tinguished judge of Connecticut sat. At length quote him. They shake hands with his spirit, he opened the Bible, and began to read. The whose body they would not have deigned to invite child was seated beside him, made some little disto table with their families. Johnson, and Gold- turbance, upon which Mr. Sherman paused, and smith, and Chatterton, and how many more, can told it to be still. Again he proceeded, but again all tell the same tale of poverty and genius-ge- he paused, to reprimand the little offender, nius, too, that tells most effectually upon society, whose playful disposition would scarcely permit it that works effects as great and lasting as those pro- to be still. At this time, he gently tapped its ear. duced by senators and warriors. God has wisely The blow, if it might be called a blow, caught the ordained it that riches alone shall not rule the attention of his aged scaber, who now with some world, but that poverty shall bear as powerful effort rose from her seat, and tottered across the sway in the sphere of mind as wealth in the room. At length she reached the chair of Mr. phere of matter. Rich men have very frequently Sherman, and in a moment most unexpected to great amount of general knowledge; they have him, she gave him a blow on the ear, with all

For a moment, the blood was seen rushing to that belongs almost exclusively to the poor, to the face of Mr. Sherman; but it was only for a nose who are not distracted by the treasures and moment, when all was mild and calm as usual. luxuries of the animal life from seeking and accu- He paused-he raised his spectacles-he cast his eye upon his mother-again it fell upon the book, from which he had been reading. Perhaps he remembered the injunction, "Honor thy mother," and he did honor her. Not a word n the life and successful ministry of Rev. John Collins, while preaching in the town of L., at a service, and soon after sought in prayer ability to rivate house. The two rooms occupied by the set an example before his household, which ongregation were crowded full. Several persons should be worthy their imitation. Such self-possession is rare. Such a victory was worth more

THE INFDEL'S SERMON FO THE A native of Sweden, who had imbibed infidel was quite unobserved by the preacher. In this, views, had occasion to go from one port to another owever, he was mistaken. At one time, during in the Baltic Sea. When he came to the place the delivery of the discourse, he so far forgot him- whence he expected to sail, the vessel was gone. self as to fall under the observation of the keen and On inquiring he found a fishing boat going the penetrating eye of Mr. Collins. The intelligent same way, in which he embarked. After being and prepossessing appearance of the young man for some time out at sea, the men observing that moved the heart of the speaker. He paused a he had several trunks and chests on board, conis in full possession of it; and well comprehends to spend his days, and went himself to dwell in he is watchful to take advantage of the right momoment, and offered up a short prayer, mentally, cluded he must be very rich, and therefore agreed his orders. The first strength of the gale seems our almshouse. He shares a pauper's home tofor his immediate awakening and conversion. After among themselves to throw him overboard. This so solemn and impressive that its full import was one of his trunks, which contained some books. felt by this thoughtless young man. It had never Observing this, they remarked among themselves struck him before as it did then. All things besides that it was not worth while to throw him into the semed to be nothing in comparison to it. Before sea, as they didn't want any books, which they the close of that discourse this young man was supposed was all the trunks contained. They askwakened. That sermon was never forgotten by ed him if he was a priest. Hardly knowing what im. He sought an acquaintance with Mr. Collins, and a short time after this accompanied him this they seemed much pleased, and said they

mpanion. On their return home, Mr. Collins Scriptures; neither did he believe in the inspira-

would not be rejected. The request was, that he perhaps a quarter of a mile in circumference, would read the New Testament at least fifteen where was a company of pirates, who had chosen ainutes every day till his next visit. The promise this little sequestered spot to deposite their treaswas made and strictly performed. At first, the ures. He was taken to a cave and introduced to oung man laid his watch on the table so as to be an old woman, to whom they remarked that they xact as to the time, but the interest in the Scrip- were to have a sermon preached the next day. ures increased so that the time of reading was in- She said she was very glad of it, for she had not reased daily. After this, a covenant was made heard the word of God for a great while. His was to meet each other at the throne of grace at the a trying case, for preach he MUST; still he knew setting of the sun. It was not long before the young nothing about preaching. If he refused, or underman was happily converted to God and united with took to preach and did not please, he expected it the Methodist Episcopal Church. Reader, that would be his death. With these thoughts he young man is now the Hon. John M'Lean, one of passed a sleepless night; and in the morning his the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United mind was not settled on anything. To call upon States.—Brief Recollections of Rev. G W. God, whom he believed to be inaccessible, was altogether vain. He could devise no way whereby he might be saved. He walked to and fro, still shut up in darkness, striving to collect something From long observation we are led to think that to say to them, but could not even think of a sin-

When the appointed time for the service arrived, would teach them, (as soon as they are old enough he entered the cave, where he found the men asto understand it.) the duty and the benefit of the sembled. There was a seat prepared for him, and exercise. Generally children attend because they a table with a Bible on it. They sat for the space are obliged to; they take no interest, because they of half an hour in profound silence; and even then do not understand what they hear—it is above the anguish of his soul was as great as human nature was capable of enduring. At length these words came to his mind : " Verily, there is a A mother once said to the child on her lap, reward for the righteous; verily, there is a God My dear, put your finger on my wrist, and see that judgeth in the earth." He arose and delivance, and the importance of a change of life. The A father once had occasion to reprove a little matchless love of God to the children of men had son for disobedience, and told bim that he dis- such a powerful effect on the minds of these obeyed God, when he disobeyed his father. At wretched beings, that they were melted into tears. the next time of family prayer, the son's disobe- Nor was he less astonished at the unbounded gooddience was alluded to, when the little boy whis- ness of Almighty God, in thus interposing to save pered to his brother beside him, " Father is talk- his spiritual as well as his natural life; and well ing to God about me." He was a much better might he exclaim, "This is the Lord's doings, and marvelous in our eyes." Under a deep sense Family prayer should be attended to at a regu- of God's goodness, his heart became filled with ar time every day, with solemnity and without thankfulness, which it was out of his power to hurry. The language used in prayer should be so express. What a marvelous change was thus sudsible-short, with as little of a form as convenient, who a little while before disbelieved in communion changes in the family-death, sickness, absence, little child; and they who were so lately meditatures, a short narrative or incident, with plain and good will towards each other, particularly towards

The next morning they fitted out one of their vessels, and conveyed him whither he desired. the Babe born in a stable-manger, when there was being a slave to the influence of infidelity, he was brought to be a sincere believer in the power and efficacy of the truth as it is in Jesus.

### LIGHTS TRIMMED AND BURNING.

1. It is night. You are at sea. A storm is like packs of famished wolves upon a panting stag, We are led to make these remarks by having leap up and over the ship's side, showing their trembles, and when that monitor commands it "Mr. Sherman was one of those men who are must be heeded and obeyed. But suddenly, the

botanical and ethnological knowledge. The great- who in a fit of drunkenness engaged, under a his family. One morning he called them together. of the hurricane, that a little foresight would Britain. No other tongue spoken by men is makas usual, to lead them in prayer to God: the have rendered harmless. By an eddying gust the ing such advances; and this for reasons presently came to his senses he was very sorry, and applied "old family Bible" was brought out and laid on binnacle lights are extinguished, and pitchy dark- to be hinted at. The ancient progress of the ness envelopes the compass. Seen no longer, Greek, and, even the Latin, was geographically the steersman cannot keep the ship's head to small, compared with this. The expansion has the wind. She veers and falls off. Imminent is been chiefly within the last one hundred years, now her danger of a sea. It is upon her. It and most rapidly within the last twenty years. has swept away whatever the ship had above Now that language has come to be justly regarded the deck, man at the helm, and all. Why are not as one of the great factors in every philosophical these compass-lamps re-lighted? At such a time and political calculation, this preponderating influit is impossible. Total and frightful is the dark- ence of a particular tongue must be acknowledged ness on deck; though a lamp, which would be in- as one of the signal phenomena of the age. Nothstantly extinguished, if exposed to the gale, burns ing more unlikely could have been predicted 1,400 dimly in the captain's state-room. The captain years ago, when, as they say, Hengist and Horsa, bravely gropes his way to the helm, hoping to Saxon buccaneers, came over to Britain. By how "bring up her head." Impotent is now his well- large a portion of mankind the English language trained arm, amid the turmoil of that wild and shall be spoken two hundred years hence, it would dark and starless night. Though he does all that be wild to predict. But what is certain is, that a human arm might do without a compass, the at this moment it holds the balance of power ship broaches to. And now, as if a thunder cloud among the tongues. Whatever there is in it, of had turned to rock, and fallen from the sky upon good and bad, tends to overspread the earth. A her, the guileless vessel reels under a crashing lover of his native tongue may then rejoice with sea. Nothing can avert the crisis that impends; trembling. Our literature and science are perpetnothing but a sight of the needle. Extra com- ually circumnavigating the globe. pass lanterns have not been kept in readiness, and it is too late to trim them. Deluged with water, the passengers are drowned out of the cabin, and, as they rush upon deck, are scattered by scores, over the waves. The ship is a wreck. tiful example of disinterested benevolence: A little foresight, and she would have ridden out

the gale ; but all is over now. on, and he is at the helm. In spite of a good sea- where he should lie in the hour of death. One manship, it strikes the ship unfavorably. Not- day last winter a lady gave the children of this ject of temperance, and among other stirring reacross the binnacle, puts out the compass-lights. mother, and an apple each for themselves. When For a moment the needle is lost to sight, and the she next saw them, she asked how they liked the \_\_it is cider; and the was ship in danger. Quick as obedience itself, apples, and the reply was, "we did

ready lighted for the crisis; the ing that very morning opened upon the text, Festival in our town, and while "Have your lights trimmed and burning." The omentarily obscured needle visibly points the way again, and now safely sends the panting ship be-

ore her driver, the hurricane. Light shines for her in the darkness; and on, through a world of rifice at once generous and disinterested. gloom she travels, and is safe. So much, thought , for keeping a little reserved power, and having the lights ready. I read then a lesson of life and its issues, as I thought how slight a thing it was, viz., a little vigilance, that made the difference between salvation and perdition."

To answer now, in a few words, the questio put at the beginning of the first letter: English preaching is superior to ours in plainness, directess, and practical power; it is, on the whole inferior in intellectual stamina. Its effects on the general mind are more purely religious, tending more directly to the reformation of heart and life; as mental stimulus and nourishment, and as a cultivating influence in society, it must yield to ours In its struggles with the human mind, it depends more than ours upon direct appeals to Scripture; ours makes more effectual use of deductions from the nature of things. As pulpit oratory, English reaching is more formal, more business-like, less nonstrative, less apt to run into extravagance and conceit; ours is more brilliant, more elaborate, and more effective.

The church clergymen almost invariably read heir sermons, accompanying their reading with very little action of any kind. Among the Disenting bodies - with the exception of the Unitarians-there exists a strong prejudice against reading preachers." So far is this carried among the Congregationalists and Baptists, that the fact of a candidate's reading his sermons would be an almost insuperable objection against him. Very nany Congregational ministers preach memoriter, -that is, they write out and learn their sermons The majority, however, think out their sermons at home, and give themselves the opportunity of profiting by what an ancient rhetorician calls the gifts of the occasion." I should say that, in point of delivery, saving a tendency to mouthing, the English preachers are decidedly superior to

The Congregational ministers very generally wes the black gown and bands in the pulpit,-the Presbyterians invariably—the Baptists never .-Correspondent of Vermont Chronicle.

#### THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. It is spoken in England, Scotland, and Ireland

in the United States and Territories, in the British

Provinces including Canada, in the West India

the protected States; every day evincing a greater by a timely repentance; but repentance will avail desire on the part of the native to attain it as a nothing to keep me out of the Penitentiary. means of promotion. It is largely used in ports Judge—You are a noble boy! who gave you and islands of China and the China seas; in the these excellent instructions? continually widening settlements of the Cape and of the Western Coast, including Liberia and Judge-Such a mother deserves such a son! Sierra Leone. It is destined to be the language may our heavenly Father bless you both! Mr. the West, the English language is borne to fresh than truth. victories. Wherever it goes, it makes entrance for our customs, trade, opinions and books. The Familiarity with Error. - Never let a man

### A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

A correspondent of the Cambridge Chronicle writing from Nantucket, gives the following beau-

Many years ago, a husband and father started 2. Our ship, though in company with the lost, a ropewalk upon our island. Breakfast time came, survived that storm. She was an older and less seaworthy veasel. How did she escape? Our captain home to convey her husband's breakfast to him. had a little forecast. He kept his lights trimmed The snow had been falling for some time, but she and burning. Three times a day he consulted heeded it not, and started to cross some open lots his barometer, and his Bible; where he read, in the outskirts of our town. The wind blew vio-"I say unto all, watch!" Before the horizon show-lently, and the blinding snow disturbed her so that ed the least sign of disturbance, he was making she lost her path, and when found, some time all things fast, and prophesying, "a storm, and a after, she was leaning against a rail fence smothheavy one." His chief care was about the helm. ered, frozen, dead. The father died also, I think, For fear its chains should part in the coming ere long, and their two orphan children were taken struggle, his "relieving tackles" were hooked, and to our almshouse. Years passed, and the children men stationed to attend them. A spare tiller and grew to womanhood, and in turn, were wives and rudder-chocks are provided. They are not only mothers. The husband of one of them was provided, but made perfectly ready for use. He is drowned a few years ago near our island, leaving awake to every precaution for scudding freely before the gale. As the storm approached, he watched anxiously from his place on the poop deck, his home, and there she toiled hard, to support lest a wave, traveling faster than the ship, should her children. In some way the old man's property some up with and break over her. In scudding, was used, until e had nothing left but his humble a vessel's safety lies in her steering; so he is caredwelling. Then the widow toiled to support him, ful to have a steady and expert helmsman at the till he saw that she was wasting away under her wheel. When that helmsman's "trick" is out, arduous labor, and nobly, generously, sent for a by giving them a regular scourging beforehand; and his "relief" arrives, the captain sees that lawyer, and gave her his cottage which he had spent; the wind lulls; and the captain goes below, day, but his gray hairs are a crown of glory to gets a few, and perseveres in the hope of getting to his chart. Out of sight of his men, his eye is him. The widow would have preferred to strug- more. If you would adopt this course as a fisher often turned to the "tell-tale" compass in the gle on for her benefactor, but he knew that his ceiling of his state-room. A fresh squall comes life's sands were almost run, and it mattered little the want of success."

even down the cheek of manhood, at the pathetic accounting for rheumatism account, of which very few had any knowledge, every true heart recognized the real nobility of the aged pauper, and deemed such an act of self-sac-

#### THE BOY ON THE WITNESS-STAND. Judge Grosh, of Pennsylvania, communicates the following to the "Ambassador:"

After the plea "not guilty" was entered, and the jury was sworn or affirmed, a small, very intelligent-looking boy was called to the witness stand. The defendant's attorney objected to his testifying, on account of his age, &c. The attorney for the Commonwealth said the boy was unusually intelligent, and requested the court to examine his competency, and I proceeded accordingly, very

Boy- - (Giving his name very dis

sinctly, which I do not now remember.) Judge-Where do you reside, my little man? Boy-In this city, sir. Judge-Have you a parent or parents alive and

residing here? Boy-One only; my mother.

Judge-Do you attend school, my son? Boy-Yes, sir.

Judge-I presume from your intelligence and praiseworthy conduct here, that you will soon be allowed to attend the High School, and become a useful man and (if necessary) assist your good

This drew tears of pleasure to his eyes, and he replied that by the favor of the School Directors, he had attended the High School for the last six months.

Judge-How old are you, my good boy? Boy-My mother says that on to-morrow I will be thirteen years old.

Judge-Are you here to give evidence to the Court and Jury in this case (naming)? Boy-Yes, sir; if required so to do. Judge-Do you know the solemnity of the obli-

gations of a judicial oath, my son? Reflect before you answer. Boy-(Very modestly.) I think I do.

Judge-What will be your punishment, my dear boy, if you swear falsely, or speak a lie on oath? Boy-I will be sent to the Penitentiary, (weeping) and thus break my dear mother's heart. (There were other eyes besides his, in that house, overflowing with tears.)

Deft's Attorney-(Frowning.)-Boy, don't you know that if you tell a lie on your oath, when you die you will be endlessly tortured in a fiery pool? Boy-That would be an additional inducement Islands and Bermudas, and certain colonies of the to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing Main, in the presidences of India, and many of but the truth; but that punishment can be avoided

Boy-My mother, sir.

of Australia, Van Dieman's Land, Zealand, the Clerk, qualify the witness. He has, in this exam-South Sea Islands, and the Sandwich Islands; if ination, given us more common sense information we may not say the Polynesian clusters as a whole. on the binding nature of judicial oaths, than all After such enumerations, you will scarcely pick the musty books in the Court-room could do. Reup such items as St. Helena, Mauritius, Malta, peal your laws for the punishment of perjury, and Gibraltar and Corfus. We have already pointed false swearing will be as common as it is now rare. you to millions. In no parts of the earth is it on An honest person will speak the truth without an the wane, in many parts it is increasing with as- oath; but a dishonest one, were it not for fear of tonishing rapidity. With every new encroach- immediate punishment, would never testify truly, ment of Great Britian in the East, or America in if a lie would, in his estimation, benefit him more

great classics of England are daily read in coun- repeat to you a lie. If he tell you a story every tries which the authors themselves never heard of, day which you know to be false, at the end of the not ashamed to maintain the forms of religion in fate of the ship's company is decided by a freak and by those who lately had not heard of Great year you will believe it to be true.—Burke.

### SERVETUS

It is very desirable to check if possible the current of popular errors; and one means of doing so is to substitute precise language for the loose and approximative language in which popular errors gain currency. M. Henri Martin, in an interesting article, "La Persecution sous Henry II," in the Revue de Paris (January 1,) repeats and emphasises the error of attributing to Servetus the discovery of the circulation of the blood, a discovery made by many anatomists in detail, but by Harvey alone as a full and rational explanation of the phenomena. The merit of Servetus is great, his iscovery awards him an immortal place in the history of science, but it was not what we moderns mean by the circulation of the blood, and should not be confounded with it. Let us be more accurate in our statements and more just to discoverers. Servetus was but an indifferent anatomist, yet he first proclaimed the fact of the pulmonary circulation, that is to say, he first proclaimed the fact of the blood passing wholly from the right chamber of the heart into the lungs, and from the lungs back

into the left chamber. This is, however, only half the circulation, the lesser circulation, as it is called, the other and larger circulation he knew nothing of. But Servetus added to the importance of his discovery, by ecognizing the lungs as the true seat of the transformation of black venous blood into red arterial blood, in contradiction to the reigning opinion which made the liver the seat of that transformation. Servetus is one of the strange figures of the sixteenth century, known to all readers by his unhappy fate, but known to few readers in any intiacy. M. Martin tells us nothing new about him ; but he quotes the phrase with which Melancthon -the "mild" Melancthon-approves Calvin's odious act. "The church thanks and will forever thank you; your magistrates have acted justly in putting this blasphemer to death."

#### REV. DR. BELLAMY.

A young minister who had more zeal than knowledge, and who rendered himself very offensive by the severity of his preaching, was complaining to the Doctor that his ministrations seemed to produce so little effect, and wondering why so few were converted under his labors. "Why," said Dr. Bellamy, "the reason is obvious enough; and if you will correct your error, go and learn wisdom of the fisherman. He does not go boisterously to work, as if he expected to bring the fish to his hook but he casts in his line silently and waits patiently of men, you would have less reason to complain of

On one occasion he was preaching on the subwithstanding all his care, a sudden flaw, playing poor widow some food for their hard-working marks, he said, "I don't want anybody who has the rheumatism to tell me what has b

Doctor, I see what ails you—it is rheumat ance again-at least not in the same way .- Dr.

### THE DYNAMOSCOPE.

The marvelous little instrument, which would seem to leave " clairvoyance " without an apology, is the final result of a series of experiments in auscultation which led to the discovery that all vital organization gives out an audible sound -a low hum, accompanied by very distinct crepitation or crackling.

These sounds may be discerned, we are told, by an acute ear, but more distinctly with the aid of a steel or cork conductor; and they are said to vary in a measurable manner with the age, temperament, health and seasons, to indicate the difference between the effects of fatigue and disease, apparent and real death, &c. In complete paralysis, epilepsy, and the like, they entirely disappear, though they continue for ten or fifteen minutes after the ssation of pulsation and respiration in death. They are also heard in amputated limbs for some minutes after the operation-as some creatures appear to be alive after losing their heads. The humming (bourdonnement) appears in every part of the body to which the instrument may be applied, but the crepitations only at the extremities of the fingers and toes, when one of them is placed in its bowl. I am not aware that any theory has been deduced from these singular results of this new course of physiological inquiry.

This is a name given to a species of beetle, known by its head and thorax being brick red, and its body of a bluish hue. When a person attempts to catch it, he is surprised by a discharge resembling a pop-gun, accompanied with a sort of smoke, of which it is furnished with a sufficient quantity. to fire off twenty shots in succession. If this chances to get into their eyes, it will make them smart as if they had bathed them with brandy. Its chief enemy is a beetle, larger than itself, which hunts it without mercy. As it finds it impossible to escape by speed of foot, it stops short and awaits its pursuer; but just as he is about to seize it, he is saluted with a discharge, and while he is for a moment stupified with surprise, the bombardier endeavors to gain a hiding-place .-

### AN ADMIRABLE REBUKE.

The Central Presbyterian records the following excellent rebuke of the intense denominational which exalts one member not only above the whole body, but even above the Head :-

One of our Virginia ministers was in Philadelphia a few years ago, and lodged at the house of a lady who had also for her guest a minister of the Church of England. She requested them both to write in her album, and both consented. The Anglican clergyman wrote, in a bold and flowing hand, this line : " I glory in being a member the Church of England.

(Signed) The Virginia Presbyterian wrote immediately under it these words: "But God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus

PIETY.-The essential element of piety, is sympathy with the divine government. The proof of sympathy lies in obedience to the great commands, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself."-Mus-

He that walketh uprightly walketh surely.

### Communications.

DEDICATION AT MELROSE. The new and beautiful Methodist Church at Mel-The new and beautiful Methodist Church at Melrose was dedicated to the service of Almighty God on
last Wednesday, the exercises commencing at 1
o'clock, P. M. At the appointed hour the house was
filled, many having come in from Boston and the
neighboring towns. The exercises commenced with
a voluntary on the organ, followed by a beautiful
and appropriate anthem sung by the chair. As Inand appropriate anthem sung by the choir. An In-vocation was then offered by Rev. R. W. Allen, of East Boston, a hymn read by Rev. W. R. Clark, and sung, Boston, a hymn read by Rev. W. R. Clark, and sung, and a portion of Scripture read by Rev. J. W. Perkins. The house was then solemnly and earnestly consecrated to the service of God, the presiding elder, Rev. L. Crowell, leading in prayer. The following "Consecration Hymn," composed by one of the society, Dr. B. O. Phinney, was then sung:—

Thou, God of glorious majesty ! The heaven of heavens cannot contain Thee, King Eternal, Wondrous Three, To-day as yesterday the same. This temple, built by us, is Thine,

Voucheafe Thy presence all divine, Here may Thine honor be maintained,

Here may Thy glory be made known, Here may Thy gospel be proclaimed, on free, through Christ the Son.

Be this, O God, the favored place, Where Thou thy chosen ones shalt meet; Thy presence make their paradise, When coming near the mercy-seat. Here may the Spirit from above,

Unite our faith, our hearts inspire With holy zeal—with fervent love; Our souls baptize with heavenly fire

And when in earthly courts no more We accents hear, we voices raise, Admit us to the heavenly choir, Thy name t' adore in songs of praise.

A discourse was then given by the Editor of this A discourse was then given by the Editor of this paper, founded on 2d Corinthians iii. 2: "For if that which is done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious." The purport of the sermon was that all of God's works are constantly sermon was tax and objects, that though perfect in their present relations and objects, they are ever ad-their present. Whether it will be always so, we do not know, but it will be so at least till the history of know, but it will be so at least the the bisory of this world is wound up. The doctrine was illustrated from nature, and particularly shown from the Bible. The grand glory of Judaism was described; the grander glory of Christianity was pointed out. It was asserted that Christianity itself is not yet fully exhibited. It needs the exponent of a Christian naexhibited. It needs the exponent of a Christian na-tion—a Christian generation. Application was then made to the present. Here should be progress. An old sweeping revival of thirty-eight years ago was alluded to, in which this society was founded, and from which have gone forth ministers and other churches. If so much has been done, the future

ought to be " more glorious."
Among the thirty ministers present there was but one opinion respecting the sermon, that it was one of the finest pulpit efforts we ever listened to—it was indeed a "glorious" sermon. Prayer was then of-fered by Rev Isaac Smith, another anthem beauti-fully sung, and a benediction pronounced by Rev. N. D. George, the pastor.

A sale of the pews took place immediately after

the dedicatory exercises, to the amount of about \$6,000; and it is expected more will be purchased in a few days. The whole expense of the new church is about \$13,000. The architectural beauty of the exterior of the house is unsurpassed by any in that vicinity; the interior is plain and neat, with seventy-two circular pews, and will seat about six hundred persons. The organ, which was manufactured by Mr. Stevens, of East Cambridge, is a very excellent Mr. Stevens, of East Camoringe, ...
instrument, and an ornament to the orchestra.
J. W. Dadmun.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. NEW BUILDING-STUDENTS.

Arrangements are now in progress for the erection of the new seminary edifice at Kent's Hill, the present season. A beautiful site has been secured adjacent to the seminary lot, and the building will prob ably be put under contract in the course of a few weeks, so that it may be inclosed before winter. The building will be erected under the supervision of H. several of whom are prac

ntend to use their best

money due on notes or subscription will be needed immediately, in order to purchase lumber and other materials, at the lowest rates. Those sub-scribers who are not previously called upon by an agent, are desired to send the amount due, on their subscription, by their preacher to Conference, where the notes and subscription books will be found. It is highly important that payments be made promptly, otherwise the work will be liable to serious embarrassment. Those who have not yet subscribed to this object, especially those who have promised to "do omething," are reminded that now is the time to make their generosity tell upon the interests of the church and the world. The results of the few months to come will determine the character of our educational operations, for a generation. It is immensely important, in this crisis, that we lay a broad and per-manent foundation for future operations, and make our seminary and institute a tower of strength t and a blessing to our children and children's children. The seminary is now crowded with students, the

number in attendance being considerably large than usual at this stage of the term; many are pre vented from coming to the school by the want of con wenient boarding accom Winthrop, March 25. ommodations.
5. S. Allen, Agent.

### PARSONAGES.

As the time draws near for holding the N. E. Conferences, various questions materially affecting the interests of the church and ministry are suggested. Of these, not the least important relates to furnishing the various circuits and stations, with at least heavy furniture. Great losses are frequently sus-tained by the ministry of the M. E. Church, by the expense and injury done to furniture in ren Cannot the evil be remedied? If so, how? and when? A few of our societies have done nobly in this direction, and are determined to subject no preacher to the heavy loss sustained by injury don to furniture, or themselves to the expens oving from year to year. But what is to be The evil of providing no furniture exists to a very great extent among us. Bro. A. has been stationed with a people who have given no attention to the subject, and has been obliged to furnish himself. He is now appointed to a church where every requi-site is provided, and his furniture must be hastily ed of at a discount of 25 or 30 per cent. B., on the other hand, found at the place which he is about to vacate, everything desirable in the way of furniture. Now he goes to those who have taken little or no interest in this matter. He must, therefore, borrow, hire, or buy, if he has means or credit as best he can, with little or so hope from those whom he has come to serve. These changes, with different degrees of shade and light are constantly taking place, to the serious embarrassment of both preacher and people. And now, what for the remedy? Let the resolution be formed in every society, to ascertain at once what articles are necessary for housekeeping, and to provide means to obtain them without delay. Let this resolution be adopted by the official and other brethren. Let it be adopted by the sisters with a hearty good will. Let action follow its adoption at once; and one of the many embarrassments to a preacher's usefulness is effectually removed. A. M. G.

A WORD TO THE LAITY.

Dear Friends, suffer a word of admonition from one of your number. Very soon many of you will have a "new minister" to receive, and of course all expeat, or at least hope to get "just the right man."
Whether he will prove so or not, will depend very much on the manner of his reception. I will tell you how we received "ours" two years ago. A few of the sisters who were interested, with enough of the brethren to render them the nece assistance, took the responsibility of going to the parsonage (after our former pastor had removed,) and by a little labor they soon had all in readings for the reception of the minister and his family Some of the walls needed a little new papering me of the tables and other furniture needed a lit. tle mending. The stove and its furniture was improved some after doing two years hard work. It ras not much for a few willing hands to do, but it saved the new occupants considerable labor, and enabled them to feel "at home" immediately.

The day being fixed for their arrival, they were at the parsonage to welcome them; food enough was prepared to last several days; fires were made, and all looked cheerful. The pastor was furnished with money enough for immediate use, and thus he began his labors. Of course he felt that he was among brethren—"at home." If he could always hope for such a reception, the rough edge would be taken off that part of our system which renders it necessary to leave old friends and to go to find new ones.

Now having read so far, some of you will say, "How nice that was!" Well, my dear friend, will you go and do likewise? Perhans was will events. you go and do likewise? Perhaps you will excuse

yourself by saying there is no committee appointed

to do so. Well, perhaps not. Our ladies were not appointed. They thought it should be done, and at it they went. Even those who "didn't think of it,"

4. But "certain men make their own appoint. very glad that it was done, and all were

Sewing Circle might do it—and, if neither think of it, then let those who think it ought to be done, see that it is done, or do it themselves. If you have no parsonage either owned or rented, then get one immediately. A society that has not sufficient care for
their pastor and his family to see that he has a
house to live in, ought not to have a minister, because the rent will cost no more if the house is hired
before his arrival than it will afterward.

Much more might be said, but I will not weary

Much more might be said, out I will not weary
you with a long article. Only be sure that you
attend to this matter. Don't wait for somebody
else. Don't be afraid of being called officious.
A LAYMAN WHO LOVES THE ITINERACY.

THE NEW PLAN.

THE NEW PLAN.

Dear Dr. Haven:—I am much pleased with the excellent spirit with which you conduct the Herald, and with the interest awakened in behalf of country circuits, and neglected, deserted places.

If preachers and people would consent to the arrangement of having Sunday School or social meetings half of the day, while the preacher is publishing the gospel to the poor, and building up the waste places of Zion, I believe our aggressive Methodism, Christianity in earnest, would receive a fresh impetus in "spreading scriptural holiness over these and all lands."

Beta.

## Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1857.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS .-- Persons wishing t subscribe for the Herald, can commence at any time they please, by paying IN ADVANCE to the close of the year, at the rate of 12 1-2 cents

THE ITINERACY.

We considered in our last the reasonable basis o the itineracy, from the fact that every community needs a variety of ministerial talent to reach all its nembers and to develop all its powers. We promsed to show other reasons for the itineracy; and as it is well to look at a matter on all sides, we admit a strong article from a correspondent, who is careful to tell us that he is not personally displeased with the system. He styles his article,

THE ABUSES OF THE ITINERACY. Every good system of government is liable to be abused by bad management. It can hardly be expected while human nature is full of error, that there will not be any mistakes made in administering the laws of a wise government. This we cannot expect in civil matters; nor are we to look for it in eccle siastical movements. But it appears to the writer, that some transactions connected with our itineracy, are so palpably detrimental to the interests of religion and the welfare of the church, that there ough on and the welfare of the church, that there ought to be a reform. I propose in this article to notice briefly in what respect the itineracy is abused by unwise management. I suppose I have a right to express my opinion on the subject, whether any one else agrees with me or not. Yet in doing so, I know I shall lay myself open to the charge of some persons a meddling with natters which do not concern me: as meddling with matters which do not concern me; and that the spirit of ency is that which prompts me to write, or say anything on the subject. To all I would say at the outset, I am not a disappointed aspirant after the first appointments, but have had as good fields of labor as my merits demanded, if not

Our itineracy is abused by removing men at the the second year, and the people expect it, and desire it also. Such a course is suicidal to our glorious tineracy. And it is marvelous to me that our pre-siding elders take such a course; for I hardly believe our bishops would do it if they knew all the facts as our presiding elders ought to know them. Many a society has been ruined by this ma doing business, and many a minister has been driven from the itinerant ranks as the result. Such a case is uncalled for; at least in the judgment of charity, it need not occur once where it does now a hundred

Again, our itineracy is abused by taking young men and putting them to our first appointments the

building up the church Again, it is detrimental to the interests of suc young men to put them to our first stations the first

appointments they receive; it has a tendency to ake them vain, as numerous facts demonstrate When they have filled a few of the best appointme in a Conference, they must take a transfer to some other Conference, because they cannot think of going on the descending scale.

Our itineracy is abused by putting broken-down men into the presiding elder's office, and keeping them there for life almost.

It is abused by transferring men from one Conference to another, and putting them to our first sta-It is abused by letting certain men make their own appointments, and certain stations choose their own preachers, to the exclusion of all the rest; in other

words, to foster an aristocracy in the ministry and in the membership. Let not our itineracy crumble to atoms by imprudent management on the part of That every appointment every year is absolutely right we suppose no one would claim, because our

bishops are not inspired; and indeed inspired men may have never themselves enjoyed any such divine influence as should lead them to be absolutely right in matters left to their own judgment. But from much observation we do believe that, as a whole, the appointments are made with the best of judgment and the purest of motives; and it is one of the conditions of usefulness that all should be willing to do ust what shall seem to be best to those selected to nake the appointments. This is perfectly democratic. It is an arrangement voluntarily entered into. Every man receives his remuneration for it

But let us look at the alleged abuses. 1. The re moval of a preacher at the end of the year, when both he and the society desire his return. Of course this practice would never become common. It cannot be pleasant to make new appointments or changes when not called for. But whenever the bishop and cabinet think the interests of the general cause require the removal of such a man, it ought to be done. No minister ought to "desire to return," if those to whom the matter is entrusted think he can profit the church more elsewhere; and no society ought to desire their pastor to be returned, if the interests of Christ's cause can be better subserved by his labors elsewhere. We doubt whether presiding elders recommend, or bishops make such changes without good reason. If "many a society has been thus ruined," probably more have been built up; and if many a " minister has thus been driven from the ranks." he was probably not of the right stuff to be of any profit in the ranks.

2. The second abuse is taking young men and put ting them in "our first appointments." It is unfortunate that we have any gradations in appointments, or that any attention should be given to the subject. Still, we think the appointing power should look only at the fitness of the men for the stations assigned to them; and should make appointments with refer-

ence principally, if not wholly, to that. We revere age. We will always honor experience. Still, if a man younger than ourself can be more useful than we in any station, he should be there, and not we. As it regards the charge that men who have "borne the burden and heat of the day must be pushed aside by one who is not so well qualified for the place "-we deem the language exceedingly ill-chosen. Who pushes anybody aside? Who has any such power? Who says the man receiving the appointment is "not so well qualified?" It is to be presumed that he is better qualified for the place, or he would not receive it-or that some circumstances connected with the general good require the appointment to be made. As it regards the influence upon young men to give them the best appointments -we commend the subject to the attention of the

there a long time. Where presiding elders are needed at all, the very strongest and best men in the Conferences are generally required. We believe that men of extraordinary constructive and administrative talent should have such appointments-men tive talent should have such appointments—men who know how to break new ground, or get it done; to arrange, direct, and control so as to bring about general prosperity and improvement. We have no general prosperity and improvement. We have no

ments, and certain societies choose their own preach-The Board of Stewards ought to do it—the Ladies' ers to the exclusion of all the rest." This certainly

should not be allowed. The appointing power should pay no attention to such arrangements. Preferences may be expressed, but the cabinet alone have the power of appointing. But to what extent are the above, or any other

abuses carried? We frankly answer, in our opinion, with the exception perhaps of the last, they are not often practised. There is a more uniform and fair destribution of labor and of profit than could possibly exist on any other system. How often is it the case that in other churches men of no extraordinary power of display are left in some feeble out-of-theway society to linger on for life; or to exchange is after being "starved out," for one but little better How often are young men just admitted to the ministry, having superficial and glittering talents, called to the ablest churches, loaded down with excessive salaries, receiving more in a month than their older country brethren in a year, and no chance or prospect of any change in the future.

Methodist ministers and Methodist societies should bserve and carry out the itineracy from principle; ecause they choose it and love it, and believe it to be instrumental of great good. And if so, they should consent to take its privations with its advantages. Of course it has privations-but they are far more than off-set by the advantages.

Not only do we find a philosophical basis for an tinerant ministry in the facts that every community nowever small, demands a variety of ministerial talent, and that by multiplying his fields of labor, the usefulness of a minister is increased, but a good argument for it may be drawn from the history of religious denominations, particularly in our own

Nature will assert its own majesty, and is gene ally, in the end, stronger than all conventional rules An oak may be dwarfed into a house-plant, but only by the most assiduous attention; and when all interference with its nature is withheld, it shoots again

into the stately tree.

It cannot be denied, that in this country, the the State, and also to a degree from traditional and ecclesiastical bonds, have been permitted to assume the form toward which their own internal nature and the demands of society directed them. The con sequence has been an undeniable tendency, in all the evangelical churches, toward an itineracy of the ministry. This itineracy, by many denominations, has been most earnestly and pertinaciously resisted. It has been preached against, written against: resoutions of associations and synods have been passed against it, and every argument possible has been arged to bring it into disrepute; but yet it exists. t exists, too, in a greater degree than formerly; and, if we mistake not, is most prevalent in those denominations that have had the most rapid increase. Not long since, at the installation of a minister in a sister denomination, one of the preachers in public, reprovingly remarked that "removals in the ministry had become so frequent, that installation is often only a farce;" and it is well known that many of the ministers in that denomination, having charge of churches, are not installed, but are "hired" by the year. Now, that same denomination, in its periodicals, is congratulating itself on its present prosperity, and certainly it would not acknowledge that vital piety is less prevalent now, among its people, than in those good old days, when removals of ministers were few and far between. Are we illogical in suggesting that perhaps what they deplore and contend against is a great blessing? "It is hard to kick against the pricks." The denomination second in number in this country, has a ministry, said to be,

not this a suggestive fact? Now, if, as we have argued, itineracy is founded upon a law of human nature, and if this law will t its power, especially among a free people, it is

on the average, about as itinerant as our own. Is

he blokerings, the slanders, the breaking up of societies, which must attend its exercise rithout a system.

It has been stated by the highest authority, that n one of the large denominations of this country, onefifth of the ministers are without any pastoral charges but seeking them, while more than one-fifth of the churches are asking for ministers. How great must be the inconvenience and losses attendant upon such a fluctuating transition state. Now look at our church. Of its more than five thousand ministers, every one constantly has his pastoral charge: and of its six or seven thousand churches, every one, however feeble, has constantly and without interruption its pastor.

We do not make these comparisons invidiously of boastingly, but simply to set forth before our own people, the excellences of our system. If others prefer another system, we bid them God speed; we do not deny that for some purposes, and in some instances, their system may be more efficient; but we are satisfied with the itineracy; we recognize in it an element of power, and we are grateful to God that in his providence we have been led to test it and prove its worth, and intend to cling to it, not only as the legacy of our fathers, but as the gift of God. If we extend our observation to missionary fields our admiration of the itineracy is increased. Even there, where the arguments for an immovable minis try might seem to have special cogency, we find that our own missionaries, and particularly those of our English Wesleyan brethren, have been behind no others in the extent and permanency of their success Human nature is the same among the heathen as among us, and our system works equally well among both. A trial of it for one hundred years of almost uninterrupted prosperity, which has not yet begun to diminish, has served but to demonstrate its adap

tation to the wants of the world. It cannot be denied that minor changes in ecclesiastical economy should be made, whenever by change of circumstances, or by increased experience they are demanded; and our own economy, especially under Wesley and the fathers, was remarkable for its elasticity-its power to adapt itself to exigences-while it ever preserved unimpaired its spirit, its great object. Such must ever be its character, if it would preserve vitality and insure growth. But there are some facts demonstrated beyond dispute; and one of these is, for us at least, the superior efficiency, the dispensable necessity of an itinerant ministry. We desire to present one or two more reasons for the system, and then to notice the objections most

frequently urged against it. WE ARE COMPELLED TO BELIEVE. It is with unfeigned reluctance that we believe the ollowing testimony, but we cannot doubt the deliberate testimony of such a man as Dr. J. B. M'Ferrin. editor of the Christian Advocate, published at Nashvill, Tenn. Moreover, it is philosophical. Did not Christ say, He that is not for me is against me;

and he that gathereth not scattereth abroad? The

Northern Advocate, having doubted some of Dr.

d'Ferrin's statements, he replies: "What are we to understand by these rem Does Dr. Hibbard disbelieve our statements, when we affirm that preachers and ordained ministers in connection with his church are slaveholders? We did not say that any of the traveling preachers are now ostensible slaveholders. We are aware that in the Baltimore Conference, but few if any, of the traveling preachers hold the right of slave property in their own name. But how many are connected with families holding slaves? We cannot tell how many; but we do know, personally, some who are in this category. And we could give the names of some in high places whose children, if not them some in high places whose children, if not them selves and wives, are interested in slaves as prop erty. Does he disbelieve us when we state that local preachers and ordained ministers in the local ranks -we commend the subject to the attention of the presiding elders and bishops.

3. The third abuse is putting "broken-down men" into the office of presiding elders, and keeping them into the office of presiding elders, and keeping them property; inheriting slaves; buying slaves; selling slaves, as their wishes or convenience may dictate? If he will not credit our statements, we ask him to go to Baltimore; to the planting counties in Mary land; to many counties in Virginia, and investigate for himself; and if he do not, after a faithful exam-

what we have said.

Dr. Hibbard has been imposed upon, and has been made to believe that there is no indiscriminate slaveholding among the members of his church in Maryland and Virginia. What does he mean by indiscriminate slaveholding? Is to inherit slaves, to buy slaves, to sell slaves without any reference to their emancipation, but as property, indiscriminate slaveholding? Then are ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, slaveholders in the same sense that other citizens of slaveholding States are slaveholders.

and we think Dr. H., or any of his brethren, should not repudiate the Southern Church, or quarrel with their brethren in the South, while in his own Church there are hundreds, if not thousands, of bona fide slaveholders, and no rule in the Discipline for their expulsion. They are, to use Dr. Stevens' language, "constitutionally, historically, and adminstrative-ly" a slaveholding church."

### PROVIDENCE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 1, 1857. Nearly forty-one years ago a session of the New New England, was held in this town. This morning the Providence Conference began its seventeenth an- ject all on fire in your hearts, and your tongues will go nual session, under the presidency of Bishop Janes, in the new and elegant church recently erected by children of those who entertained the first Conference. I have not statistics at hand, but it would be pleasing, and doubtless profitable to trace the progress of our church in New England during these forty-one years. The M. E. Church in this town, under the pastorate of Rev. A McKeown, have been enjoying a glorious revival during the past winter; and the hearts of the people and their homes are wide open to receive and sumptuously entertain

the members of the Conference. The session of the Conference was appropriately begun with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The churches, freed from all entangling alliances with following is a brief journal of the business of this morning.

Rev. A. Palmer was elected secretary, and Rev. J B. Gould, assistant secretary. The committee to nominate the Standing Commit tees of the Conference were Rev Messrs. Swinerton,

Talbot, Case, Butler, Otheman and Gifford, who re ported the following committees:-On Necessitous Cases-Butler, Otheman, Case, Up ham, J. Cady, Gifford, Gardner, Carpenter and E.

Conference Stewards-E. Benton, Gardner, J. Cady. Missions-Titus, Townsend, Blood. Education-Patten, Sanford, Baylies, W. Livesey, Hatfield, Quereau, P. Bennett.

M inutes-Donkersley, J. P. Magee. Rev. David Patten, D. D., Professor of Revealed and Preachers' Aid Society-P. Bennett. Tract Society-J. Mather, Gurney, H. H. Smith Howson, Bentley.

Sunday School Union-Bemis, Willett, Brewster

Temperance-Coggeshall, Bodfish, Bradford, Har w, King, Gavitt, Hammond. Slavery-Brown, Atwater, Kellen, Cooper, Loomis, Gould. Richards.

Public Services of next Session-Talbot, Kenney, Burnham. Post Offices-Sayer, P. S. Mather. Statistics-Nason, Sheffield, Gifford. Am. Bible Society-Ely, Alderman, H. S. White, J.

Livesey, Nason. Ministerial Support-Coggeshall, Lyon,

Allen, Leonard. Public Worship-A. McKeown. The following brethren were continued on trial :-W. E. Sheldon, S. F. Upham, J. N. Collier, Robt. Par-

sons, B. K. Bosworth. The character of the fo Topapman, J. T. Lenton, L. E. Dunhis

H. W. Smith is returned withdrawn from the M. E. Church Pending the consideration of the 5th question, the Conference adjourned by prayer.

The afternoon and evening was devoted to public preaching, meetings of committees, and cabinet duties. Bro. Blood preached in the P. M., and Bro. Fox in the evening. Thursday, 8 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

The beautiful morning of yesterday promised fair, but a high, cold wind and driving snow during the night has led us to put little trust in fair appearances the 1st of April.

Conference assembled at 81-2 o'clock, Bishop Janes in the chair, assisted by Bishop Baker. Devotional exercises conducted by Bro. Carpenter. Various circulars were read and referred to their

appropriate committees, when the consideration of the 5th austion, "Who have been elected and ordained Elders?" was resumed. The character of the following brethren passed: Chas. Hammond, A. N. Bondfish, A. M. Allen, L. B. Bates, and T. D. Blake, whose relation as superannuate was continued. The character of the following brethren was

pa-sed: and their relation as supernumeraries continued, J. Cady, C. S. Hazard, S. Dean, S. Lamberton, E. F. Hinks. The superanuated preachers are as follows: A. Kent, L. Bates, F. Dane, M. Fifield, D. Fillmore, E. Blake, I. Stoddard, N. Paine, I. M. Bidwell. H. Perry, O. Robbins, H. S. Ramsdell, J. C. Goodridge, C. A. Carter, J. B. Husted, E. Grant, G. W.

Stearns, D. Dorchester. E. W. Stickney, who has been on the superannu ated list for several years, is located at his own request. L. Pierce, at his own request, was voted an effective relation.

Bro. Conant was appointed a committee to receive noneys for the N. E. Education Society. Thus the existence of this valuable auxiliary is acknowledged by the Conference, and we trust an increasing inter est will be felt in its prosperity.

The following candidates for admission to Confer ence and Deacon's orders presented themselves for examination before Bishop Janes: E. S. Stanley, F. A. Loomis, J. H. Cooley, C. A. Merrill. Previous to asking the usual Disciplinary questions the Conference were requested to unite in prayer with Father Bates. The usual questions were asked and answered, and Bishop Janes addressed the candidate and thousands of the readers of this paper. upon the intense importance of their undertaking and the moral heroism of such entire consecration to the service of God and the church. Only the Holy Ghost, said he, working in us mightily, can enable us to fulfil these vows and accomplish the purposes of the Christian ministry. The work of the the Board of Managers was held in Boston, on pulpit is not the entire work of the minister; he must teach in the school, in the family, in the street,

wherever he can find youthful mind. Especial attention, said the Bishop, must be paid logic, and a qualification essential to success. He would guard against speaking too low and monoto- member that the Society is a fact, and if the Methnously, as well as against speaking too loud. Be nat- odist public sustain it, a glorious future is before it. ural, neither theatrical nor affected. Simplicity, naturalness, sympathy, together with suitable action will constitute a good speaker. Public speaking. continued he, is as healthy a business as any other and many of our sick men might preach themselve well if they would but preach naturally.

The candidates being dismissed, the bishop pro posed a season of conversation on the subject of min-

isterial experience, and called upon Father Webb to address the Conference. Father Webb took his position in front of the pul pit, looking as sprightly as we have seen him for several years. He said he was never in the habit of by surprise. He was converted when quite young, and early impressed, even before conversion, that he Newton Corner, has been appointed a missionary to should be a Methodist preacher. Thirteen months the Sandwich Islands, and sailed from Boston on the after conversion he was admitted on trial in Confer- 4th of last February. It seems that many families ence, and placed on a circuit two hundred miles in both from New England and the north of Ireland circumference. He had now been preaching fifty- sympathising with the views of the Unitarians, nine years, and hoped to die with the harness on. reside in Honolulu, and the prospect seems good that His age, as published in the Herald, he said, is not a society may there be organized. The Unitarian correct. He is not eighty-three, and not quite sev- mission at Calcutta, India, seems to be flourishing. enty-nine years old. Father W. bore testimony Among other things, the missionary writes that

Nashville, Tenn., who was formerly a member of the Baltimore Conference, and falled stations in the city of Baltimore, and labored extensively in Maryland and Virginia, and if he will not state that members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in all these places are slaveholders, and many of them extensive slaveholders, and that class leaders, stewards, and preachers are slaveholders, then we will retract what we have said.

Rev. Jacob Sanborn, of the N. E. Conference, was next introduced. Forty-one years ago he received Elder's ordination in this town. The examinations and questions were by Bishops McKendree and Roberts. He fully endorsed the remarks of Bishop Janes, with reference to the responsibilities assumed by the candidates for ordination. Pulpit service is the least important of our ministerial labors. Labor from house to house is more effective. He had been in the ministry forty-five years, and is now nearly seventy years old. He used strong expressions of disapprobation of the use of tobacco. He fell in the track of the bishop, as to the necessity of good elocution, and paid a high compliment to the Biblical Institute at Concord, as affording large facilities for btaining a correct style of elocution. The Biblical

in the same sense that other citizens of slaveholding States are slaveholders.

We admit that a majority of the preachers in the Northern Connection are opposed to slavery; we admit that many of them, with thousands of the laity, "are aiming to extirpate slaveholding, both in the local ministry and in the membership;" yet this admission does not change the facts in the case, and we think Dr. H., or any of his brethren, should not repudiate the Southern Church, or quarrel with the Conference.

He was not one of those who had no advantages education. Any man could learn anywhere if he was disposed. He was admitted to Conference in 1804; began to preach fifty-four years ago last De ember. On elocution, said he, I go with Bishop Janes, Isaiah, David, and Webster. Isaiah said 'The spirit of the Lord God is upon me," &c. David said, "My heart is hot within me," &c. When Daniel Webster was asked where is the spot to learn England Conference, then comprising the most of elocution, he replied, not in the schools, great or small; colleges cannot make orators. Get the subwell enough. Of course, Father Bates illustrated his ideas by anecdotes, of which he has a few more left. He closed by saying he was never so happy as during the past year. Glory! Glory! Glory to God! Salvation is ours! Hallelujah! Glory unspeakable! Conference was adjourned with benediction by Bishop Baker. Preaching this afternoon by Br

> The anniversary of the S. S. Union takes pla this evening. We are gratified to see Bro. Wise pres ent, and shall expect good things from him, as usual this evening. More for the next paper.

In haste,

GENERAL BIBLICAL INSTITUTE. This noble institution, noble in its aims, its influnce, its heroism, and its success, has accomplished its first decennary. We have before us its Tenth Annual Catalogue. Its trustees are active and in-

fluential ministers and laymen; the former are nembers of Providence, New England, New Hampshire. East Maine. Black River, Troy, Vermont, and Maine Conferences, and the laymen reside in the same sections of country. Its visitors also were appointed by the same Conferences. Its faculty consist of Rev. Bishop O. C. Baker, D. D., President Elect; Rev. Stephen M. Vail, D. D., Morrill Professor o Biblical and Oriental Literature; Rev. John W. Merrill, D. D., Professor of Natural and Historical Theology and Mental and Moral Philosophy; and

Pastoral Theology and Sacred Rhetoric. Five young men graduated in 1856, and with many thers that had previously enjoyed its instructions, we suppose, are now actively engaged in the ministry. There are now twenty young men in the Seni or Class; nineteen in the Middle Class, and twentyeight in the Junior Class. The Institution is open to all young men, who deem themselves called o God to the ministry, who if members of our church ring a recommendation from their Quarterly Meet ing Conference, and if members of other churches, are ecommended by their pastor. No charge is made for tuition, and the students can occupy furnished the whole cost of board will be less than \$1.50 per

week. Some of the students are sustaining themselve by preaching for congregations on the Sabbath; thers by teaching during the winter vacations, and a few more or less by manual labor.

ong the Methodists has passed out of the stage of experiment into fact. The approval of such men a Olin and Hedding from the beginning was propitious; the self-denying labors of Dr. Dempster and the present faculty are beginning to bear abun

We cannot now express all we feel and believe on the subject of Biblical Institutions among us. We deem them a natural outgrowth of the desire and ecessity of men preparing to preach, for a theologic raining. These schools are a felt necessity; they must exist. Our only choice and alternative is to make them what they ought to be; to guard against buses, to render them efficient and thorough, and just right. We recommend the Concord Biblical Institute to all young men called of God to preach, and who feel the necessity of theologic culture. Seek good advice upon the subject; act for the whole future before you, not for the immediate present, and you will never regret it.

We lately noticed the Garrett Biblical Institute Chicago. We hope the Western papers will recipro cate the favor and publish the terms and condition of the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H.

FRIENDLY QUESTIONS TO THE SOUTH. We exchange with a number of newspapers published under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Some of them from time to time complain of unfairness on the part of religious newspapers in the North, on the subject of slavery. We do not wish to be unfair. We deprecate unchar tableness and fanaticism. We ought all to seek a fair understanding with each other. It would promote union. We would respectfully, and with all candor, propose two questions to them, and would be glad to receive a direct and explicit answer to each of the questions, from any one or all of the beforementioned papers. Our questions are these:

1. Has any man a religious right to violate any one of the Ten Commandments? 2. Ought any man to have legal power to compe any other man to violate any one of the Ten Com-

We do not ask the above questions captiously, but with a sincere desire to arrive at a mutual understanding of our respective bases of morality. All of us professing to be Christians, it is presumable that we have but one code of morals. A candid answer to the above questions will greatly oblige the editor,

N. ENGLAND EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY Our friends may be sure that this society is a fact, not merely a theory. An adjourned meeting of March 30, at which four additional beneficiaries were received, making in all now nine young men, receiving assistance from the Society while studying for the ministry. Some of these young men are at to elocution, which is as necessary as rhetoric and the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; and some at the Biblical Institute, Concord, N. H. Re-

> LOCAL CHRISTIANITY .- The Richmond Christian Advocate says, among other things, rejoicingly about the Dred Scott decision :- "However received, the decision of the Court is the law of the land. It set tles the status of the African race under the Constitution; and abnegates all claim to the citizenship of the United States for all time to come."-" We like the decision, we do."

UNITARIAN MISSION TO HONOLULU, S. I .- We learn from the April number of "The Quarterly Journal making speeches in Conference, and was taken quite of the American Unitarian Association," that Rev. Joseph C. Smith, Unitarian minister, formerly of against the use of tobacco. He endersed the remarks over a thousand young men had signed the temper-

of study for their preachers, either before or after J. P. Jewett & Co., Boston. their entrance into the sacred office." We commend its discretion. We should also commend its candor if it should acknowledge that the extract quoted from the Discipline to confirm the above grave charge has no such meaning whatever, but precisely the reverse. As it regards criticism of the Quarterly, we are not sensitive about it; probe it to the quick, we ask no favors; but don't charge us all with ignorance, and such a love of it, as to make a disciplinary discouragement of knowledge. Such grave charges ought to be withdrawn or substantiated.

MARRIAGE FEES .- A correspondent of the Texas who has married seven couples during the past year, and received for all the sum total of five dollars!

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.—Thirteen young men Very general revivals had been enjoyed throughout the whole extent of the Conference territory.

MELROSE DEDICATION .- Rev. J. W. Dadmun. Lowell, preached a very impressive sermon in the \_\_The scenes through which a Bible passed, till finally evening, from Isaiah xxvii. 5. The congregation was by hard usage from a variety of owners, it became large, many visitors remaining through the evening.

AN INDIAN AUTHOR .- A Mohican Indian, named Muthtnew, is engaged at Albany, N. Y., in preparing a history of his tribe. In the Revolutionary war they took the side of the Colonies. Only four hundred of them now remain. Their chief, Metoxen, lives at Stockbridge, Wisconsin.

We learn that the people of Falmouth, after social interview on the evening of March 4th, made up a purse of forty-seven dollars, for the benefit of their pastor, Rev. J. E. Gifford.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. S. Norris, of South Scituate, writes: "In closing my labors in this place, for the present Conference year, it seems fitting to look back a little in review of our condition as a church and congregation. Though we have had no revival, (properly speaking,) yet we have had some progress in some things.

on the church has been paid; \$100 of which was raised by the solicitation of the pastor, outside of the congregation. Forty-two dollars were contributed by our neighbors of the Episcopal and Unitarian churches; twenty-one dollars by our people at Weymouth, and the balance by individual friends in Boston, Charlestown, and Malden, for which we wish hereby to make grateful acknowledgments. Being hemmed in on every side by other denominations, and almost every family attending some place of worship, there is very little prospect of materially enlarging our small congregation without attempt ing to proselyte others, who seem quite likely to get to heaven without. Our people are on the best of terms with the other churches, who continually show their friendship to us by their works. In respect to all the interests of the church and congregation we are at least hopeful for the future."

Rev. A. Folson, of Londonderry, N. H., writes Please say to your readers that we have had a very pleasant work of grace in this place for two months past. Some thirty persons have been converted or reclaimed from a badly backslidden state, a coms in the Seminary building, free of rent, and large proportion of them heads of families; and the church has been greatly revived."

Young Men's Wesleyan Union.—The young men of Chicago connected with the M. E. Church, have organized an association known as the Young Men's Wesleyan Union, the special object of which is to "promote vital godliness," by "watching over each

also designed to take some steps to promote a literary taste, and furnish means to supply it leyan reading-room and library worthy of Northwest ern young men. The society made arrangements re-cently to have a "sociable" in the lecture room of brethren will foster this enterprise as it deserves .-

the Israelites, when the first-born of the Egyptians perished, and of their escape out of Egypt. It commences on the 9th of this month (the first full moon of spring.) which is the 15th day of the Jewish month Nisan, of their year 5617; it lasts seven days. During this time they eat "mazot," or unleavened bread. The "mazot" is manufactured in the limits marked out above in about four millions. all other parts of this country where it is needed. It s made of the finest wheat flour and purest water, neaded by a wooden lever, and afterwards rolled out between wooden rollers, and then cut by machinery, without being touched by human hand. It looks and tastes like some kinds of water crackers, and is rather

neager food for an entire week. Revivals .- The Congregationalist in an excellent ings. It is seen in the far West, and in the East. We can hardly take a religious paper where some cheering indications are not found. They prevail in all evangelical denominations. Pleasing reviare desirous of having it restored: and for this purpose, they wish it taught in the schools, as well as the Congregationalists, Presbyterians and Lutherans. The Lutheran Observer says: 'it has not the Proposed For Many Congregation is of the Crock with the Congregation is of the Crock with the congregation of the congregati been our privilege for many years to announce to our tens of thousands of readers so many glorious revivals as during the last six or nine months.' "Private letters from Minnesota, advise us that there is an increase of religious interest springing up in many churches in that State. Protracted

and many churches are now receiving evident tokens of God's love in the outpouring of his Spirit." Personal.-The Rev. F. Upham, whose pastoral services have been enjoyed for the last two years, by the Marlbro' Street Methodist Church and congregation of this city, gave them his final discourse las Sabbath. He has labored with zeal and to general cceptance during his stay here.

one of piety, or they cannot sustain their religious

In Iowa there is a similar conviction.

His closing sermon, which he facetiously styled a "do well" rather than a farewell effort, was one of his best, and if practically regarded by those who heard it, could not fail to make them wiser and better .addressed the ladies of Chelsea on Tuesday and Thursday mornings for two weeks past at the ves-try of Chestnut Street Church. Though the room is

ladies of Boston at the Park Street Vestry, where a large attendance has been present.—Congregationalist Missionary efforts among the Chinese .- Missionon, but are manifestly regarded with estee

she has been accustomed to meet and address the

The Bible among Chinese Insurgents .- The "East ern Prince," of the insurgents, has announced in writing, that under the rule of the Tae Pings, the Bible will be substituted for the sacred books of Confucius, as the text-book in public service exami-

NEW BIOGRAPHIES OF ILLUSTRIOUS MEN. By Thomas Babington Macaulay, Henry Rogers, Theodore Martin, and others.—These are biographical articles extracted from the eighth edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica, now passing through the press. They are choice specimens of English literature—the names of the authors, and the purpose for which they are written being a sufficient guarantee of their worth. This volume is beautifully printed and bound .- 12 mo, pp. 408. Whittemore, Niles & Hill, Boston.

VASCONSELOS, a Romance of the New World. By W. Gilmore Simms, Esq.-Much of the reputation of sion. At the close of the war the application to us the popular South Carolinian was obtained by the was renewed through Rev. Dr. Hamlin, from Conpublication of this book. His style is at once chaste stantinople, and so favorable were the circumstances,

. THE CONGREGATIONALIST .- Our contemporary sees | and vigorous; and his delineations of character fit not to prosecute the gigantic and threatened en- especially descriptions of emotion, are impressive and terprise of showing that the "Book of Discipline, to powerful. It is founded upon the early Spanish histhis day, discourages any broad and extensive course tory of a portion of the South.—Redfield, New York:

SCHOOL AMUSEMENTS; or, How to make the School Interesting. Embracing simple Rules for Military and Gymnastic Exercises, and Hints upon the General Management of the School Room. With Engravings. By N. Taylor Root.—The great object of this book is to describe and aid in a proper Physical Education; and excluding all reference to "Military" absurdities, the proper title for the book would have been, "Physical Education Book for Schools." The demand for physical education in our schools is immense. Our girls particularly need it. This book is well adapted to its purpose, and will accomplish much. Every true and energetic teacher will want Christian Advocate says that he knows a minister a copy .- A. S. Barnes & Co., New York; Sanborn, Carter, Bazin & Co., Boston.

THE METHODIST MAGAZINE. Central Organ of the American Methodist Historical Society .- This is a characteristic and purely Methodist periodical, edited were admitted to this Conference at its late session. and published by Alexander W. McLeod, Baltimore. Md. It is published monthly; each number having 32 pages, and full of biographical and miscellaneous religious reading.

THE STORY OF A POCKET BIBLE. With illustrations. worn and ragged, are here described with much skill and power. The book conveys much religious instruction .- Wiley & Halstead, New York: Ticknor. Fields & Co., Boston.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. No. CLXXV. April, 1857. This number contains twelve articles and besides the Critical Notices, an Index to the volume. We think the general, average literary character of the North American Review the highest of all the American Quarterlies. The present number appears to have an unusually rich variety of topics.

-Crosby, Nichols & Co., Boston. We noticed some weeks ago the Poetical Works of Longfellow, published by Ticknor & Fields. Uniform with them is now published PROSE WORKS OF HEN-BY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW, in two truly beautiful duodecimo volumes. They contain "Outre Mer," "Drift Wood," "Hyperion," and "Kavanagh." Literature has no choicer gems than these .- Ticknot

& Fields, Boston. A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. FOR "There has been some improvement in courage and Schools and Families. By Benson J. Lossing, author in financial affairs. Besides meeting the full claims of "The Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution." of their preacher and presiding elder, a debt of \$324 Illustrated by over 200 Engravings. A full, comprehensive, well arranged, well digested, strikingly illustrated history, precisely adapted for schools. Let all teachers examine it .- Mason, Brothers, New York;

> HARPER'S STORY BOOKS. No 29. LAPSTONE; or, The Sailor turned Shoemaker. Old Lapstone hamners out any quanti'y of strange stories; just the things for children .- For sale by Crocker & Brewster,

D. Tilton, 25 & 29 Cornhill, Boston.

The North British Review and the London Quarterly Review for February, 1857, are received by Redding & Co.

## Correspondence.

LETTER FROM DR. DURBIN. Bulgaria - The people, their language, &c .- Their religion—The Bible among them—Application to us for Missionaries — The Roman Catholics—Destiny of

Turkey -- Religious Conflict coming. The church has been apprised for a year or two that the General Missionary Committee, with the concurrence of the Board of Managers and the bishops, have authorized the establishing of a mission in

Bulgaria is a province of Turkey, in Europe, bounded on the north by the river Danube, on the south by tope, ere our term of office shall expire, to see a Wes- the range of the Balkan Mountains, on the east by the Black Sea, and on the west by the province of Servia, being, in general terms, three hundred miles Clark Street Church, but the stormy evening well long from east to west, that is, from the Black Sea, nigh disappointed them entirely. We dropped in a short time, and were much pleased with the appearance and spirit of those in attendance. We trust our The climate is delightful and salubrious. The northern portion, along the Danube, is rather low, The Jewish Passover .- The Jews are beginning to and in some places, marshy; but the southern, and make preparations for celebrating the feast of the Passover, in commemoration of the passing over of the Israelites, when the first-born of the Egyptians

hiladelphia, Baltimore and New York, and sent to the limits marked out above, is about four millions, all of one race, one language, and one religion. They are of Asiatic origin, but have been in the country for many centuries. They are a mild, contemplative people, and considered the soundest portion of European Turkey. In these respects they approximate the Armenians of Asia, among whom Protestant missions have been so successful. They belong to the editorial on this subject states:—" There is a stir in the mulberry trees. The shaking of the top-most great Sclavonian family, and their language is a boughs is heard by all who listen. The breath of the Lord is upon them, and their leaves are quivering. Accounts from all parts of the land affirm that a little cloud skirts their horizon, portending blessrelation to their spoken dialect that the ancient Greek does to the modern Greek. They are very much attached to their ancient classic language, and

Their religion is of the Greek rite, and they are under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Greek patriarch of Constantinople, who appoints their bishops. It is the policy of the patriarch to appoint Greeks for bishops: and to cause the Bulgarian laneetings are held, and throughout the State there is guage to be displaced from the public worship, and a stronger conviction that there must be a deeper from the schools, and the Greek language to take its place. This produces great dissatisfaction among the Bulgarians, and strongly inclines them to disaffection toward the Greek Church. This disaffection has been greatly increased by the results of the late Eastern war, by which the Russian influence in matters of feligion in the Turkish provinces has been nearly, if not wholly destroyed. This has left them freer to think and act in matters of religion.

As a missionary field Bulgaria offers great promise. We have already remarked that the people are mild and contemplative, and therefore predisposed to religious thought and worship. There is perceived Good.—Mrs. Finney, wife of Professor Finney, who is a woman of remarkable talent, and who has addressed public assemblies in England, has met and for many years past they have given indications of among them a growing disaffection toward the a disposition to become acquainted with the spirit and forms of Protestant Christianity. Two editions Intrigualy mornings for two weeks past at the vestigations of Protestant Christianity. Two editions large, it has been well filled. For several weeks past published by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and have gone into circulation by purchase. A third edition has been called for, and has just been issued or is now being issued by the British and For. aries are laboring among the Chinese in Australia, and, according to the report, they are well received.

They have labored for a year "without insult or in their own language, they have repeatedly applied to the mission of the American Board at Constantinople to extend their mission into Bulgaria. They have even offered aid to induce them to come to them, but the American Board did not think that they had the men and the money to spare for such an extension of their mission at Constantinople; and under the circumstances they informally addressed themselves to the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, under a belief that this society would be able, if it should undertake the mission, to carry it on vigorously. An intimation was also given that it was judged that the two Boards of Missions could and would work agreeably together in European Turkey. In pursuance of the suggestions from our brethren of the American Board, our General Missionary Committee made the necessary appropriations two years in succession; but the men were not found for the work. Then the late Eastern War occurred, and was actively carried on in Bulgaria and its vicinity, and

thus rendered it impracticable to establish the mis-

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and so urgent the requests from Bulgaria, that our General Missionary Committee, and Board, and bishops, concurred in making arrangements for an early commencement of the mission. Indeed, so favorable and so urgent were the circumstances, that an active association in England, called the Turkish Aid Society, proffered pecuniary support to the American Board if they would extend their Constantinople mission to the Bulgarians. This has, probably, been consented to to the extent of the Bulgarian population south of the Balkan Mountains, making Adrianople and Philippopolis centers of this extention, and leaving Bulgaria proper, with its four millions of people, to be occupied by the projected mission of meaning and in the church, from Fuh China, to our Mission Rooms: "A happy new year to you, and the church, from the China Mission. This salutation leaves us all well, and I trust happy in our work. At Canton the troubles to the Chinase. Here everything is quiet. News has just arrived from Shanghai, stating that the present imperial commissioner at Canton, and that a new commissioner has been appointed, clothed with full powers for settling all matters in dispute, and, if necessary, to open the city gates to foreigners. of people, to be occupied by the projected mission of the M. E. Church. This plan of operation has been made public in the church both in Europe and American between the church between th ica, and the Protestant world looks to the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church to fulfill her part of the Society of the M. E. Church to fulfill her part of the plan with promptitude and energy. The appropriation has been made: and now, we ask where is the man of ability, and sufficient experience, and devotion, to become the founder of this mission, and to superintend it, and give his whole life to it? And where are the two or three junior brethren, of equal devotion and consecration, to go with him?

The Roman Catholic Church has not been slow to

perceive the vast and free field for missionary labor opened in Turkey, by the results of the late war: specially in the provinces lying on the Danube, both north and south of it. But Bulgaria has particularly attracted their attention, and they have already made a skillful and powerful movement to occupy it, and to win over the people to acknowledge the Pope perceive the vast and free field for missionary labor and to win over the people to acknowledge the Pope as the head of the church instead of the patriarch of Constantinople and the Czar of Russia. To this movement of the Catholic mission, France lends the splendor and prestige of her name. The Missionary contest in the European provinces of Turkey will be really between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism. The contest involves an immense stake. These provinces lie close to Hungary, where there is an extensive though depressed Protestant interest: as the head of the church instead of the patriarch an extensive though depressed Protestant interest: and this is true, to some extent, of Poland. This is the way of access to Southern Russia, where Protestant Protestant and the way of access to Southern Russia, where Protestant Protestant interest: would not be hindered from going forth to labor for the good of their brethren, though assured by Brother Leihy he could give them no promise that they would receive any remuneration beyond what the tantism comes in contact with the other creeds, and the different races are much mixed up with each. There, then, amid these ten or twelve different races, with their differing languages, let us plant our Bulgarian missions on the slopes of the Balkan Mountains, overlooking the Black Sea on the east, and the Danube on the north: and from it, let the light go forth for the healing of the nations.

For the more perfect satisfaction of the church, we will add an extract from Rev. C. Hamlin, D.D., written since his return to Constantinople. It is dated December 10th, 1856, and is as follows:

Papal Mission to Bulgaria.—In previous letters I have spoken of the apprehension which exists in England of great efforts on the part of the papal power in Europe to establish missions in Bulgaria and the Danubian Provinces. Since my return, I find the work has actually commenced. The Catholics were quick to see and feel their double advantage in the dissatisfaction of the Bulgarians with the Greek Church, and in the fall of the Russian Protectorate. A Catholic priest educated in France, but nize that expressive sign of their unfaltering trust a Bulgarian by birth, is here, operating upon influential Bulgarians at the capital. Mr. Schauffler met him with the Bulgarian printer who has been printing the Psalms for us, and found him a polished, educated man, of pleasing, insinuating address, speaking French beautifully, and evidently no unfinishel master of diplomacy. He afterward learned from the printer, himself a very intelligent Bulgarian, that this priest is making large promises to the Bulgarians of protection and worldly advantage, as well as all spiritual blessings, if they will only obey the Pope. He also expresses the opinion that Protestant missions, scattered through Bulgarians, that the only possible safeguard against Rome. We have sayed the agency for the sake of honoring their example, and of seeking the good which may be derived from consecrating a secular day to meditation and the humble ourself of the Council, appoint THURSDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF APRIL TEXT, to be observed as a Day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. And I invite the people of this State to abstain on that day from all unnecessary labor, and to devote themselves at their altars of public and private worship to the important use for which the day is thus set apart. tectorate. A Catholic priest educated in France, but ship to the important use for which the day is thus ria, furnish the only possible safeguard against Rome.

He have saved the Armenian nation from Rome, and are we not called upon to save the Bulgarians? The greatest contest which Protestantism has had with the tear of Goo's handiwork, and impressed with the greatest contest which Protestantism has had with the tear of Goo's handiwork, and impressed with the vanity and futility which enter so largely into the field this Spring as follows:—at Foxtorough, April 27; at South Hadley, May 4. Each session will continue five days, including evenings, and the exercises will be conducted and the lectures.—Teachers' Institutes are to be held this Spring as follows:—at Foxtorough, April 26; at Bedford, April 13; at Truro, April 20; at Brookfield, April 27; at South Hadley, May 4. Each session will continue five days, including evenings, and the exercises will be conducted and the lectures.—Teachers' Institutes are to be held this Spring as follows:—at Foxtorough, April 26; at Bedford, April 13; at Truro, April 20; at Spring and Truro, April 20; at Spring and Truro, April 20; at from all of the era of the terormation, will doubtless be in Turkey. The European provinces are now fresh soil, and I am daily oppressed with the feeling that we are losing time which the enemy is gaining The Wesleyan Society can do a good and great work: but with that work, as yet all unknown and untried, it will be a loss of the source of the sourc it will be long before they will be in the field in force. From what I saw of the theological seminaries, I am sure we can get the men, and I carnestly hope we shall soon have a mission in Bulgaria.

Mr. EDITOR :- Nearly two years of pioneer life have Mn. Editors:—Nearly two years of pioneer life have made us quite familiar with its privations, hardships and afflictions, as well as with its brighter features. The settlement of Kansas at the present time, is not unlike the settlement of the eastern coast of this continent by the Pilgrim Fathers. The same religious and civil liberty that they loved more than life, and for the establishment of which they sacrificed their all, is now imperiled here, and the American citizen who is not willing to labor and suffer for its defense and perpetuation, as they did for its estandant of the Republic, whose Constitution was avowedly adopted to establish Justice, and to secure the blessings of Liberty, and to secure the best part to the two problems, and the liberty and the part to the secure the best part to the part to the part to the part to t can citizen who is not willing to labor and suiter for its defense and perpetuation, as they did for its establishment, is not worthy to be reckoned among the number of their descendents. As well might the degenerate Roman, whose effeminacy had made the degenerate Roman, whose effeminacy had not remark to the Roman during the Roman du city and empire an easy proy to the Goths and Van-dals, claim to be a representation of the stern vir-Christians, is to love God with all the heart, and our tues that characterized the fathers of that republic. neighbor as ourselves.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this Let the individual who has been hesitating and doubting as to the result of the struggle for freedom here, because the settlers of Kansas have thus far sacrificed and suffered so much, just consult the early history of the settlement of the Eastern coast. Before six months had passed away the Pilgrim Fathers saw the grave close over one-half of their number. As early in the history of the Virginia Colony as 1624, the London company had expended in their behalf more than one hundred thousand ital, and bills are reported in favor of granting the pounds, or nearly half a million of dollars, and of privilege of increase as follows:-Mount Wollaston the nine thousand persons that had been sent over, Bank, Cape Cod Bank, Warren, South Danvers, scarcely two thousand survived. (Goodrich's Hist. Wrentham, Danvers, and Dedham Banks, \$50,000 U. S.) And yet by the blessing of God the endur- each. Old Colony Bank, \$100,000. A bill has also ance of these very sacrifices and sufferings was made been reported to incorporate the Hide and Leather instrumental in developing those very qualities of Dealers' Bank, in Boston, with a capital of \$100,000 character that enabled them to bear the heaviest burdens of war with the Indians, and with the Indiagainst British oppression.

most western circuit in our work this side of the Rocky Mountains. But the circuit having been divided, that honor now belongs to Bro. Newell Traf-bills of local interest have been passed. ton. From a small beginning the circuit continued to enlarge, so that in July last we had twelve Sabbath and some week day appointments; and the distance from the most eastern appointment, near the Potawottamie Reserve, to the most western on spiritualism has received a considerable check in the Republican Fork, is sixty miles, while it extend- Cambridge, because a student in the Divinity School ed up the Big Blue twenty-five miles or more from whose spiritual feats had been wonderful, was deits mouth. Added to this, we explored a circuit on tected in moving a table with his own foot for the the south side of the Kansas River fully sufficient entertainment of the gaping spectators. He howto employ the labors of one man, but as yet the means ever denies that his foot was in contact with the are not forthcoming; no one up to this time is there foot of the table. The basis of the dispute is thereemployed, and we can pay it only occasional visits. fore now slightly changed. We await further devel-After deducting removals, &c., we reported upward opments. of sixty members to Conference, and the public sentiment in favor of freedom through all this region during 1856, 3,198 of the mothers were from Ireland is so strong, that no organization in favor of slavery which is considerably more than half. The total of can live and prosper here. A minister of the M E. Church, South, was here from November, 1855, to thirds of the whole. October, 1856, but as they have returned no minister here since, we judge they deemed the encouragement not sufficient to warrant it. Prayer and class meetings have as yet been sustained only to a limited the witnesses called in the defense are many. It is extent. And the same is true of Sabbath Schools, evident that the testimony will be subjected to thornot less than four of which have been commenced, ough scrutiny, and we hope it may be shown that he Distance from the place of meeting, the unavoidable is entirely innocent. engrossment of the minds of the settlers with the question of providing the necessaries of life, the fought themselves out of a tight place. It is very severity of the past two winters, the excitement of evident that the Nicaraguans are sheep, and the the war and other hindering causes, we trust, will fillibusters tigers. not continue to operate in the future as they have in the past. Several hundred dollars have been subscribed toward building a house of worship in Manscribed toward building a house of w hattan, but to erect such an one as our cause really demands, there will require ample help from abroad,

#### MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

METHODISM IN CHINA.-Rev. R. S. Maclay write worth, who preached an admirable discourse from 1 Kings ix. 3: I have hallowed this house which thou hast built, to put my name there forever; and

Rev. L. S. Jacoby writes to the Mission Ro

CUR SCANDINAVIAN WORK .- Our work among these very poor people among whom they were laboring could afford to them.

NEW ENGLAND EDUCATION SOCIETY. The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the fol-

From Hon. Elisha Harris, of Coventry, R. I., \$10 00 " Pearl Martin, " Boston,
P. Nickerson, Treasurer.

#### STATE OF MAINE. A PROCLAMATION

For a Day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. A CONTEMPLATION of the devout and earnest chargrateful recollections, and deepens our reverence for all that was commendable in the customs which marked their times. In a spirit of filial admiration, we would, at this season of the year, call to mind their habitual reliance upon Divine Providence for all temporal as well as spiritual blessings, and recognize that expressive sign of their unfaltering trust in God which appears in the strict observance of the

our Maker, and mourn that we too have proved so recreant to the unselfish principles which would be the glory of a truly Christian Commonwealth. Let us not fail to plead for a wider spread of that sentiment of brotherhood which would make neigh-bors of all mankind, and for the removal of every

litical. Let us invoke for every human being the inestimable blessings of liberty, intelligence and domestic happiness. Let us pray that health and planty may be the common lot, and that peace, contentment had pre-color border.

Twenty-third day of March, in the year One Thou-sand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-first JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS.

By the Governor: ALDEN JACKSON, Secretary of State.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE. Several banks have petitioned for increase of cap-

The Senate has reported a Resolve in favor of apans and French, and finally to triumph in arms sachusetts State Teachers' Association, and of furnishing a copy of the Mussachusetts Teacher, a monthly periodical, to each teacher in the State.

The effort to repeal the Statute by which Juries Resolves in favor of recognizing the Independence

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. Spiritualism .- The Boston Atlas says the belief in

Boston Population .- Out of 5,866 births in Bosto mothers of foreign birth was 3,968, more than two-

Trial of the Rev. I. S. Kalloch .- This trial is pro-

Nicaragua .- Walker and the fillibusters have again

Walker, with 400 men, attacked the Allies at St. the meantime attacked and been driven back with great slaughter by Henningsen.
Walker met them retreating, and they were conse-

demands, there will require ample help from abroad, which we trust will be freely granted. An actual inspection of the condition of individuals and families, we think, would convince the most skeptical that the aid contributed for the sufferers in Kansas was really needed. More anon.

Very truly yours, Joseph Denison.

Shannon, Wild Cat Creek, K. T., March 10.

Bibles.—A Bible distributor in Kentucky reports that of thirty thousand families he visited, one-fourth had no Bible, and many had never heard of such a book at all! There were three regularly ordained ministers also, who had no copy of the Scriptures.

Serial slaughter by Henningsen.

Walker met them retreating, and they were consequently placed between two fires, and becoming completely paralyzed, suffered intensely. The allies are said, by their own account, to have lost 327 killed and over 300 wounded; while Walker estimates their loss at 600 killed and 500 wounded; and states his own loss at 2 killed and 21 wounded. Walker had the bodies of the dead burned. It was reported that Cansa, the Commander-in-Chief of the Allies, was under arrest for making certain overtures to Walker; that Caillon had raised a body of men in Leon, and was about to join Walker; and that President Rivas had been assassinated; the last report is said to have been confirmed. Lockridge, on the San Juan river, had received another strong reinforcement of Texans, with a

large quantity of provisions, ammunition, &c. His command garrisoned the only two communications, by water with Costa Rica, viz.: 210 men at the mouth of the Sarapiqui River; 180 at San Carlos River; and the remaining 162 in advance with Lockridge, near Machuca rapids. Lockridge is said to have secured several documents, showing that the Costa Ricans had sold the transit to the English Government. The Costa Rican force at San Carlos was small, and Lockridge was confident of taking it.

Kansas.—The following is given as the letter of Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, accepting the office of Governor of Kansas:

Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, accepting the office of Governor of Kansas:

My Dear Sir—I have, at your request, reconsidered my determination as announced to you, declining your tender of the office of Governor of the Territory of Kansas. In view of the opinion now presented by you, that the safety of the Union may depend upon the selection of the individual to whom shall be assigned the task of settling the difficulties which again surround the question, I have concluded that a solemn sense of duty to my country requires me to accept this position.

Adabted within five days, makes the owner of the adabted within five days, makes the owner of the building responsible criminally.

Purchase of the Isthmus of Tehauntepee.—It is stated upon good authority, that instead of the purchase of Lower California and Sonora, our Government will conciliate the South by paying the designated sum of \$15,000,000 for the Isthmus of Tehauntepee. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the data and the purchase of Lower California and Sonora, our Government will conciliate the South by paying the designated sum of \$15,000,000 for the Isthmus of Tehauntepee. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the designated sum of \$15,000,000 for the Isthmus of Tehauntepee. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the designated sum of \$15,000,000 for the Isthmus of Tehauntepee. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the designated sum of \$15,000,000 for the Isthmus of Tehauntepee. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the designated sum of \$15,000,000 for the Isthmus of Tehauntepee. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the designated sum of \$15,

that Territory, affirmed by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is in accordance with the views uniformly entertained and expressed by me throughout my public career. I contemplate a peaceful settlement of this ques-

with the cordial co-operation of all your Cabinet. R. J. Walker.

Fred Douglass' Lecture .- Deering Hall was crowded Fred Douglass' Lecture.—Deering Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, to hear this orator of African descent, who has "no rights which white men are bound to respect." His lecture was a strong, lucid and effective effort. He did not rant and call names, but discussed the whole question involved in the Dred Scott decision, thoroughly and the Dred Scott decision, thoroughly are the Dred Scott decision. temperately. One feature of the lecture was a masterly argument against the Garrisonian idea of disunion, in which, we dare say, he brought some Several hundred were poisoned, and some fatally. disunion, in which, we dare say, he brought some new and weighty suggestions home to every hearer. A hopeful tone animated every part of his address. A hopeful tone animated every part of his address. Way to Macao, and was to be tried immediately at Hong Kong. was gaining irresistible momentum, and that even Judge Taney's gross decision would swell its force. speaking, as the unbroken attention and electric applause with which he was honored last evening, are sufficient proofs on that point. We hope he will tarry sometime in the State.—Portland Advertiser.

Election in Rhode Island .- The State Election on April 1st resulted in a complete triumph of the op-ponents of the National Administration. Elishaboy of Hong Kong. The American sloop-of-war Dyer has been elected Governor, and only a very few Democrats have been returned to the Legislature. Both of the Republican candidates for Congress have been elected. In the Eastern District, Nathaniel B. Durfee has a majority in every town in the District. In the Western District, William D. Brayton has a handsome majority every the sales Ledges, the sales and the sales Ledges and the sales and the sales are sales handsome majority over Charles Jackson, the ablest

and the exercises will be conducted and the lectures given by the following gentlemen, viz., Prof. William Russell, Lowell Mason, Mus. D., Prof. Hermann Krusi, Sanborn Tenney, A. M., Rev. A. R. Pope, Rev. B. G. Northrop, and the Sceretary of the Board of

censed victualers—not a bad argument for the tetotalers—though their exposure from frequent intercourse with large numbers of people should not be
left out of account.

Christian Advocate.

A French Rat Story.—A French law journal, the
Gazette des Taibunaux, contains the following
strange report:

"A man named Girome, a discharged Zouave, was
yesterday tried by the Tribunal of Correctional

Preserving Fur.—A solution of alum and corresive sublimate applied to fur, keeps it from coming off. An ounce of corrosive sublimate and an ounce of alum are dissolved in a pint of rain water, and this is applied to the roots of the fur with a sponge; and if possible it should also be applied on the inmerely of the body but of the heart; it is a place for the affections to unfold and develope themselves; this is applied to the roots of the fur with a sponge; and if possible it should also be applied on the inside of the fur. This solution applied to fur capes, victorines, &c., before they are laid past during for the affections to unfold and develope themselves; warm weather, it is said, will effectually prevent the attacks of moths.

Many valuable.

warm weather, it is said, will effectually prevent the attacks of moths.

Many valuable articles of fur are destroyed every season by moths; if such articles are treated as described, then hung up to dry in a room for a few days, they may be then wrapped in glazed linen and laid past with perfect safety. The corrosive sublimate being a virulent poison, is the grand protective. It must be kept out of the reach of children to love and learn and play in; for huseband and wife to toil smilingly together, and make life a blessing. The object of all ambition should be to be happy alsowhere. It is the best proof of the virtues of a family circle to see a happy fireside.

BUSINESS LETTERS TO HERALD.

A L Carsley—A A Webster—J Leavitt—D W Barber—A Richardson—Geo N Bryant—D Atkins—J M Woodbury— Iren and thoughtless persons .- Scientific American. Sales of Oil and Bone.-About 4000 barrels of

Sales of Oil and Bone.—About 4000 barrels of whale oil have been sold in this market within the past week, some 2500 barrels of which were recently received here by the ship Crystal Palace. The prices have ranged from 73 cents to 75 cents per gallon. A small lot sold for 76 cents. The market price may be quoted at 75 cents. The price of sperm oil is \$1.50 per gallon as we give it below in our no-tice of a sale. The sales of whalebone embrace about 300,000 lbs. of North West bone at from 72 to 77 cents per lb., and Ochotsk bone at 78 to 80 cents One small lot of Ochotsk bone sold to a manufacturer at 85 cents. It was a handsome lot. The cargo of bone brought in by the Crystal Palace has been sold with the exception of 2500 lbs.—New Bedford Re-publican Standard.

Chinese Dictionary.—The Providence Journal pub-lishes a private letter from China, in which it is f er; and that President Rivas had been assassinated;
the last report is said to have been confirmed.
Lockridge, on the San Juan river, had received another strong reinforcement of Texans, with a of the Chinese language, an octave of 900 pages, on

which again surround the question, I have concluded that a solemn sense of duty to my country requires me to accept this position.

I am brought to this conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in myown ability, but with a fervent hope that the same overruling Providence which has carried my beloved country through so may perils, will now attend and direct my humble efforts for her welfare, and that my course will not be prejudiced by any portion of my fellow citizens, in out of Kansas.

I understand that you and all your Cabinet cordially concur in the opinion expressed by me that

dially concur in the opinion expressed by me that the actual bona fide residents of the Territory, by a fair and regular vote, unaffected by fraud or violence, must be permitted in adopting their State Constitution to decide for themselves what shall be their social institutions. This is the great fundamental principle of the Act of Congress, organizing that Territory, affirmed by the recent decision of

Temperance.—Until the subject of Temperance was agitated, the frauds of the liquor traffic were not suspected. All liquors were supposed to be what they pretended to be. Now the matter of adultera-

I contemplate a peaceful settlement of this question by an appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people of Kansas, who should all participate freely and fally in this decision, and by a majority of whose votes the determination must be made, as the only proper and constitutional mode of adjustment.

I contemplate no appeal to military power, in the hope that my countrymen of Kansas, from every section, will submit to a decision of this matter, by a full and fair vote of the people. I will go there and endeavor thus to adjust these difficulties, in the full confidence, so strongly expressed by you that I will be sustained by all your own high authority and with the cordial co-operation of all your Cabinet.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The Spanish expedition against Mexico assumes

more imposing aspect. Gen. Pezuea is spoken of for

A large number of junks were collecting for the We need not speak of Mr. Douglass' noble style of purpose of attacking Hong Kong. Some fears were entertained by the English on account of the smallness of their land forces, and an application was made to the Governor General of India for a regiment, which was refused.

asking why he had not ordered the American ships Teachers' Institutes .- Teachers' Institutes are to be and subjects not to intermeddle in present troubles.

> tween the two governments. Russia is making preparations for a Circassian campaign in the Caucasas. She has 100,000 troops along the shores of the Caspian, and had, besides,

> forces, conformably to arrangements concluded be-

Education.

Hopeful.—Ex-Gov. Smith, of Virginia, lamented, in a speech in the House of Representatives, the meland, which has long suffered from the evils of "free society" so feelingly depicted by the Virginia papers. He said that New England "had reached her suit." and that he "could not imagine a more unpermising future than that which awaits New England, with her sterile soil and hyperborean climate."

This comes from the representative of a State whose fertile soil and mild climate yield for their chief product human blood and sinews. We do not sea yimmediate prospect that the people of New England will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to sell their own children and their half brothers and sisters; and until they are, land will be driven to self-data the will be travel of the are all the will be driven to

left out of account.

Placing of Large Stones by the Ancients.—It is well known that the mode by which the ancients raised the immense blocks of stone composing their pyramids and other structures, was by short pieces of wood. This mode of operation has been thus explained by a gentleman named Perigal, before the British Association: Suppose a block was to be raised up along the pyramid, in order to be placed in one of the courses of the masonry. It is brought by rollers to the base of the building. There all the rollers are removed except one near the center. One end of the stone being now depressed to the ground, a pile of slips of wood is placed under it ly gave another 50f. for a female, in order to increase ground, a pile of slips of wood is placed under it close to the centre, this pile being rather higher than the roller, and terminating in one narrow piece at by bringing to the knowledge of the public a spethe top. The stone is now tilted so as to bring the other end to the ground. It is now possible to put naturalist had made mention; but, to his mortificaa similar pile of pieces of wood underneath, close beside the first. On that pile the block is tilted pack to its former position, and so on till it is raised officer who had served in Africa, and the latter burst into a roar of laughter. Having asked the ry. By rollers it is moved on to that platform, with a low pile of blocks once more near the centre of the product of the produ ry. By rollers it is moved on to that platform, cause of me mirth, the observation and that they with a low pile of blocks once more near the centre things as rats with trunks existed, and that they with a low pile of blocks once more near the centre things as rats with trunks existed, and that they underneath. Then the process of tilting and raising is again gone through; and so on until it has been raised up to the level where it is to take its how can that be?' The officer then related to him have in the masonry.

New York.—Section First, of Article Second of the Constitution of New York provides that negroes cannot vote unless they have been the first into it; they then bind the snout up, and the second rat, and insert the tail of the other; they then cut a hole in the first into it; they then bind the snout up, and the second rat, and insert the tail of the other. in the first into it; they then bind the snout up, and the first at a small distance from the tendency by that time the tail has become firm in the incision, and they then separate the two rats together for forty eight hours; by that time the tail has become firm in the incision, and they then separate the two rats by cutting off the tail of the first at a small distance from the second thus remains ornament, it must be re-passed by the next Legislature and approved by the people at a special election.

Preserving Fur.—A solution of alum and corresive sublimate applied to fur, keeps it from coming

A L Carsley—A A Webster—J Leavitt—D W Barber—A Richardson—Geo N Brvant—D Atkins—J M Woodbury—J K Dustin—J Richardson—J Ball—R 8 Rust—G 8 Dearborn—J Penicon—J Hall—B 8 Rust—G 8 Dearborn—J E Rand—John Boswell—L J Hall—J Gerry—C Stone—I Carter—L T King—J Gould—S Tupper—C MAllen.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY. Letters Received from March 28 to April 4. Letters Received from March 28 to April 4.

S H Atkins—L W Blood—C Bigelow—D Bradbury—C S Borden—W W Bushnell—S Beedle—A Boothbay—J S T Barrows—Carlton & Forter—G W Clark—N C Clifford—W H Crawford—L F Cushman—A J Church—A Deering—E Davies—U S Dickerman—E Dickerman—M Dwight—L Draper—W F Evans—S C Elliott—G W Ellingwood—J J English—S A Fuiler—F Furber—B; Foster—F N Granger 2d, yes—U E Hammett Jr—H Hill—E Hill—E Johnson—W T Jewell—H M Loud—E H Legro—W S Locke—D Marston—S B Newman—W C Nye—E Nutting—H Packard—S Piper—Geo Frentiee—S Quimby—C B Rode—Benj Rea—J B Rand—O Robbins—James G Smith—C Sturdevant—S F Strout—J P Stinchfield—A Stiftnam—B S Stubbs—B F Sprague—A C Smith—M Traffon—A Turner—D P Thompson—S Tupper—W O Tower—A S Tenney—H W Warren—Geo Weeks—Geo P Wilson—A Woodward.

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent New England Methodist Depository, 6 Cornhill, Boston.

#### MARRIAGES.

In Waltham, April 2d. by Rev. C. Baker, Rev. Thomas B. Treadwell, of the N. E. Conference, to Miss Carrie M., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

In Sandwich, 20th ut., by Rev. Joseph Marsh, R. v. Albanus O. Hamilton of Boston, to Miss Frances M. Thompson, of Sandwich daughter of M. Seth Thompson, of Andreh 29th, by Rev. J. H. Gaylord, Mr. Harvey D. Jillson, of Worcester, to Miss Lacy A. Derby, of West Boylston, Mr. Boylston, Mr. Boylston, Mr. Harvey D. Jillson, of Worcester, to Miss Lacy A. Derby, of West Boylston.

At the parsonage in Athol. March 25, by Rev. N. H. dr. Harvey D. Jillson, of worcester, to alres 1409 A. Der-ty, of West Boylston.

At the parsonace in Athol. March 25, by Rev. N. H.
Martin, Mr. Jason G. Cummings, of Templeton, to Miss Frances J. Lamb, of Phillipston.

In South Walcoboro? Me., March 7, by Rev. Zebulon Davis, Mr. James H. Ludwig, to Miss Angelett O. Kaler, sth of Waldoboro.'
In Nashua, N. H.. March 25th, by Rev. G. S. Dearborn
r J. Gardner Winn, of Hudson, to Miss Louisa P. Copp Mr J. Gardner Winn, of Hudson, to mise Louisa A. Copp., of Nasbua.

In Kingston, N. H., March 3l, by Rev. L. Draper, Mr. Addison F. Rawlins, of Deerfield, N. H., to Miss Harriet F. Winslow, of Nottingham. Also. by the same, April 2d, in the M. E. Church, Mr. Jacob B. Winsor, of Boston, Mass, to Miss Sucan S. Schelling, of Kingston, N. H. In Lempster, N. H., March 3l, by Rev. G. W. Bryant, Mr. John Harriman, to Miss Sarah J. Davis, both of L.

#### DEATHS.

In Chelsea, Mass., March 27, Mrs. Mary Jane, wife of Samuel F. Cutting, and daughter of John Barnes, of r red-crickton, N. B.—Will papers in the East and West 'please cony. opy. In Charlestown, Mercy Joy, wife of William A. Dunkee, aged 42 years. In Hull, April 1, Mrs. Mary, widow of the late Robert V. In Hull. April 1. Mrs. Mary. widow of the late kopert v. Cushing, 80 years and 3 months.

In Somerset, March 27, of consumption, Edward, son of A. P. and Rebecca Slade, in the 10th year of his age.

Go to thy dreamless bed;
Gentle and undealies bed;
Gentle and undealies of the With blessings on thy head."

In Low-ll. March 31, of marsams, John Collier Hunter. so of Mr. William and the late Mrs. Mary Hunter, aged months and 7 days.

months and 7 days. In Milton N. H., March 6, Mr. Joshua A. Hanson, aged In Milton N. H., March 6, Mr. Joshua A. Hanson, aged by years and 9 mouths.

In Milton, N. H., March 18, Sarah Abby, daughter of Mark H. and Betsey Hart, aged 15 years.

In Hebron, N. H., Oct. 17, 1898, of paralysis, Mr. John Smith, in the 69th year of his age.

#### NOTICES.

MAINE CONFERENCE—The annual meeting of the Board of Education of the Maine Conference will be held in the vestry of the M. E. Church in Saco, on Friday, the 24th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. S. ALLEN, Sec'ry. Winthrop, April 8.

MAINE CONFERENCE.—The preachers, on their arrival, will call at the vestry of the Methodist Church, unless shey shell ind directions to their lodgings at the depot Saco, April 8.

Saco, April 8.

Candidates for examination in the second year's course of study in the N. H. Conference are requested to meet the committee at the vestry of the First M. E. Church in Lawrence, on Wednesday, April 29. at 9 o'clock, A. M. All who design to pass examination are requested to be present at the time. The committee wil not be responsible to make any examinations after the opening of Conference.

J. W. Guernser, Chairman of Committee. Newport, April 8.

REDUCED FARE TO LOWELL.—Preachers and others who wish to attend the New England Conference a Lowell, may obtain tickets to go from and return to Boston for \$100. Tickets for one way only will be at regular price.
Tickets for sale only at No. 5 Cornhill, Boston. Cars leave Boston at 7 33, 10, 12, 2.30, 5, 6.39. Leave Lowell, 7 30, 939, 12.10, 2.15, 5 30.
April 1. 2w James P. Mager.

#### MARKETS.

YEARLINGS—none.

Three years old—\$40 to 45.

Stores, two years old.—\$30 to 36.

Swine—8 ots.—Retail 9 to 10 cts.

### BOSTON MARKET-RETAIL PRICES.

Do. Mess, 25 00 @26 00 Do. prime, 21 00 @22 00 Dry East. Trans. O0 @ 9 00 Country, Oak, Walnut, &c, 8 00 @ 9 00 SouthShoreOak 8 00 @ 9 50 FLOUR AND GRAIN. Flour, Ohio, bl, 08 00 @09 50 Do. Gen. com, 0 00 @ 0 00 Do. do extra, 08 00 @09 50 Hams, Bost, P Ib, 18 @

Do. prime sage, 00 @ 00 Do. four meal 8 @ 10 Lard.North,P ib, 15 @ 16 Do. Western, 00 @ 15 Eggs, fresh,P doz, 20 @ 00 Peppers, Carrots, P bushel, 50 Carrots, P bu, 00 HAY. 0 90 @ 1 00 75 @ 0 85 Country, Straw, 100 lbs, Apples, \$\psi\$ bol., \$5 00 \( \ell \) 00 (26 to 6)

Apples, \$\psi\$ bol., \$\psi\$ 00 (26 to 6)

Apples, \$\psi\$ bol., \$\psi\$ 00 (26 to 6)

Squash, \$\psi\$ bl., \$\psi\$ 00 (20 to 6)

Squash, \$\psi\$ bl., \$\psi\$ 00 (20 to 6)

ROSTON MARKET-WHOLESALE PRICES. COFFEE-D tb. PROVISIONS-4 mos. Pbl.

COFFEE—p fb.

Java, 14 @ 15

St. Domingo, 101 @ 114

Brazil, 14 @ 12

Brazil, 15

Brazil, 10 @ 12

Brazil, 12 @ 12

Brazil, 1 Brazil, 174 @ 12
FISH—P quintal.
Bank, 3 25@ 3 37
Bay. 0 00@ 0 00
Mack'l, No. 1, 21 00@22 00
Mack'l, No 2, 110 00@13 00
Mack'l, No 3, 8 25@ 8 75 FLOUR & MEAL-P bbl. Baltimore, H.st., 6 90@ 7 25 Genesee, ex.bd, 7 00@08 59 Genesee, fan do, 0 00@ 0 00 Genesee, com.do, 0 00@ 0 00 Ohio, common, 6 00@ 6 25 Meal, 3 50@ 3 75 SUGAR-P 1b. FRUIT-P box. Richt — \$\psi\$ 00x.

Raisins, bunch, 4 37@4 50
Raisins, bl.mrk, 00 60@0 00
Raisins. Suit. lb, 00@ 00
Currants. 18@ 20
Figs, Turkey, 08@ 10½
Figs, Malaga, 0@ 0
Figs, Eleme. 10@ 14 Currants, 08@ 104 Figs, Turkey, 08@ 0 0 Figs, Malaga, 0@ 0 Wigs, Eleme, 10@ 14 Lemons, Mal.box.2 37@ 3 25 TEA-P th

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Tonkay, Southong, Corn, west. yel, 66@ 68
Corn. do. white, 72@ 73
Oats, Northern, 54@ 56
Oats, Southern, 00@ 00
Oats, Eastern, 00@ 00
Wheat, western, 00@ 00
White Beans, 2 00@ 2 25
Gunpowder,
Imperial, Hyson,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Tonkay,
Southong,
Do. Ningyong, MOLASSES-P gallon. WOOL-Domestic-P bl. Hav. & Mart. tart, 27@ 38 Oo. sweet, 42@ 43 Full blood, 69 @ 62 Full blood, 50 @ 58 Porto Rico, 00@ 00 Oo. 60 Oo. Full blood, j and j blood, Common j blood Pulled, extra, Do. superfine, POTATOES—P bbl. Do. superfit Common, 2 00@ 2 25 Do. No. 1, Chenango, 3 25@ 3 37 Do. No. 2,

### Advertisements.

WEBSTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY. What more essential to every family, counting room, student, and indeed every one who would know the right use of language—the meaning orthography, and pronunciation of words, than a good English DICTIONARY! of daily necessity and permanent value. WEBSTER'S ON ABRIDGED is now the recognized Standard, "constantly cited and relied on in our Courts of Justice, in our legislative bodies, and in public discussions, as entirely concluder," says Hon. JOHN C. STRNORA. Can I make a better investment ?

"For copiousness, exactitude of definition, and adaptedness to the present state of science and literature, the most valuable works of the kind that I have ever seen in our language."—President Wayland.
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM. Springfield, Mass.—Sold by all Booksellers. HARUM MERRILL, Funeral Undertaker, No. 6 Court Square House 155 Shawmut Avenue. Every hing connected with the above furni-hed at heaortes: notice.

April 8

GUY R. PHELPS. Secretary.
Boston Office, 20 State Street.
EDWIN RAY, Agent.
Culriles G. Puinan, M. D., Examining Physician.
April 8

500 AGENTS WANTED to sell Popular and Saleable Books, in every County in the United States. Agents can make with our Books from \$25 to \$150 a month.

There are many persons out of employment, who, if they had the courage to try, could do well for themselves and do the public generally that in consequence of the damage to their late Store by fire, he has removed to No. 257 Washington Street, the 7th door north from Winter Street, but the public as favor by introducing our really excellent books.

Teachers, Students, and young men of good address, can make large wages by the sale of these works. A small capital—say from \$10 to \$50 is sufficient to start with—or, to ital—say from \$10 to \$50 is sufficient to start with—or, to when the sale of these works. A small capital—say from \$10 to \$50 is sufficient to start with—or, to when the sale of these works. A small capital—say from \$10 to \$50 is sufficient to start with—or, to when the sale of these works. A small capital—say from \$10 to \$50 is sufficient to start with—or, to when the sale of the sale of these works. A small capital prices.

S. N. Skinners.

The business will be continued by N. K. SKINNER.

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### Advertisements.

WANTED. A Mortgage Loan of \$3,000 to \$5,000 on a new church, in a flourishing town, in the vicinity of Boston.

For particulars, inquire at this office.

April 8

April 8

H. G. HERRICK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 81 Washington Street, (17 Joy's Building,) Boston. Residence, Cliftondale. 6mos Dec 10

STEPHEN GROVER, Piano Forte Manufac-

STEPHEN GROVER, Piano Forte Manufacturer, 82 Lincoln Street, corner of Beach, opposite Boston and Worcesier Depot, and United States Hotel.

Instruments made at this manufacture, are composed of the best materials and workmanship. The entire, being under the immediate-direction of the manufacturer, they combine every quality so essential to constitute a good Piano Forte, having susceptibility of action, and purity and sweetness of tone. They are inished with the full metalic frame, being superior to the old fashioned way, and not destroying the richness and purity of tone, as some have ignorantly affirmed, but giving a decided preference in regard to keeping in tune. They are warranted to give satisfaction, and are perfect in all their parts. In connection with the above, the attention of the public are particularly directed to THE PIANO FORFE FOR THE MILLION.

The design of the manufacturer in presenting the instruments before the public, is to fill a vacancy which has long bear felt with the fullest confidence and assurance that they will supply a want which now exists in every town, ciy and state of the Union. Thereby placing within the reach of every family chaving a desire to cultivate one of the most delightful of all accomplishments, a musical taste, an instrument fully adapted to their every wish. They present a beautiful exterior, the interior being the same as in the best class instruments, and will adorn the parlor of the rich as well as the poor. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

SIEPHEN GROVER, 83 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass. Feb 11

HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE; HOLMAN'S ELIXIR.
Holman's Gentlemen's Chest Expanders, and Ladies'
Skirt Supporters.
I have appointed Messrs. Burr, Foster & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, my General Agents for the sale of the above articles.
All orders should be addressed to them.
Boston. Dec 10. 6mos Boston, Dec 10.

SPRING OPENING! G. W. Warren, Barry D & Co. have received and opened Cases of the Best Styles of Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Dress Silks, Black Silks. Silk Robes, Barger Robes, Paris Mantillas, Cloths and Velvets for Spring Garments. Tamartines, Ta-mise Cloths, and other new fabrics for Mourning. Printed Barges, Paris Muslins and Prints, and many other Sea-sonable Articles. N. B. They are closing out the balance of Stock bought of the late firm of G. W. Warren & Co., mostly Silk Goods,

at very low prices
192 Washington Street, Boston. ASHLAND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Catskill Mountains, Greene Co., N. Y. Rev. HEA-RY J. FOX. C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Associate Princi-pals, assisted by a large and efficient corps of professors, tutors, &c. tutors, &c.
This institution, situated at Ashland, thirty miles west of Catskill, is of easy access to students from New York, the river counties, or from any part of the State.
SESSIONS.—Two of twenty-two weeks each, commencing the PIRST WEDNESDAY IN MAY AND PIRST WEDNESDAY IN NOVEMBER.
TERMS.—Board, washing, mending, and tuition in all the Eaglish branches, \$130 a year, payable quarterly in advance.

MARKETS.

From the New England Farmer.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

THURBDAY, April 2, 1867.

At Market 70) Beef Cattle, 75 Stores, 1300 Sheep and Lambs, and 330 Swine.

Lambs, and 330 Swine.

From the New England Farmer.

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THURBDAY, April 2, 1867.

At Market 70) Beef Cattle, 75 Stores, 1300 Sheep and Lambs, and 330 Swine.

From the New England Farmer.

The Course of Students will be fitted to enter any class in college, or be prepared for entering at once into commercial pursuits. Provision will also be made for the thorough training of those who propose entering the ministry or enganging in the profession of teaching.

Circultars and other information may be obtained by applying to E. Goodfressing the Principals.

Feb 4 Sm

STEREOTYPING, BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTING. By KENDALL & BLANEY, No. 5 Washington Street, Boston. tf Feb 28

THE GOOD NEWS. The Second Volume of this monthly fract will commence with the number for April. It will continue, as heretofore, to appear regularly each successive month, embellished with suitable engravings, and filled with pointed and pungent articles, well calculated to arrest the attention of the careless, to lead sinners to Carist, and to edity the believer.

Ten copies to one address. Ten oppies do. do. 4 50 "
Fitty copies do. do. 8 00 "
One fiundred do. do. 8 00 "
And at the same rate for a greater number.
It may be sent free of expense in our Sunday School Advocate packages.

Postage—When sent by mail and paid at the office where it is received, 6 cents per year. If prepaid at Boston, 3

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent, 5 Cornhill, Boston. 6w NOTICE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CHESTER A COLLINS, originator of a New and Peculiar System of Frade, whereby a great Saving is made to every Purchaser, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his plan for furnishing CLOTHES to Gentlemen, at tess recorr than any other Tailor in Boston.

This plan has been in successful operation for one year past. Having largely exceeded my expectations, I have been obliged to enlarge my rooms to accommodate my fast increasing trade. Customers can always find one of the best selected Stocks of

ments so as to live lizing a profit on making legicles given below, effecting a saving of 30 per cent, on the prices given below, effecting a saving of 30 per cent, on the prices of Tailors generally. Emplo, ing none but the very best of workmen, and giving my personal attention to the work. I feel safe in asying it cannot be surpassed in Boston. My place is very central and pleasant, my expenses very small, and doing a structer cash trade, I am thus enabled to work so cheap. LIST OF PRICES.
For Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Costs,

CHESTER A. COLLINS, 221 Washington, opposite Franklin Street. Well known as the place to SAVE MONEY. 3mos Feb 18

ELM ACADEMY, Charlestown, Mass. Catharine N Badges, assisted by Sarah P. Chase, proposes opening a School for the Instruction of Young Ladies in the common and higher branches of an English Education, also in the Languages, and Ornamental department; to commence April 27th, at No. 25 Elm Street and continue eleven weeks. Education, aiso in the Languages, and Ornamenta department; to commence April 27th, at No. 25 klm Street and continue eleven weeks.

A Supplementary Term of two weeks is contemplated, to be devoted to the communication of knowledge ora 1x; probably, in the form of lectures, illustrated by Maps, Diagrams, Experiments, or such other methods as may be devised for elucidating the subjects under consideration. Of this, more particular notice will be given, before the close of the regular term.

In consequence of Miss Badger's connection with the Charlestown Female Seminary, from the establishment of that Institution, with only a brief interval, until the close of 1853, those who have passed under her instruction are so numerous and widely scattered that other reference is considered unnecessary. numerous and watery scattered that other reserves is considered unnecessary.

Circulars containing the prices of Tuition for the Term of eleven weeks, may be obtained on application to C. N. BADGER, 51 Elm Street, Charlestown. 2w Apr 1

FOR SALE—A Bell of fine tone, and weighing about 1000 ibs., will be sold for \$300, including the fixtures, if application be made within a few days.

Apply to GEORGE N. ROYES, 35 Merchants' Row, Boston, or at his residence, Melrose.

3w April 1 TO PURCHASERS OF CARPETING. The A Sub-cribers inform their friends and the public that they have in Store, a most complete Assortment of ENGLISH and AMERICAN CARPETING, for Spring Sales:
Sales Stock embraces every variety and description of Fabric and Quality, usually found in a First Class Carpet Store, such as Wiltons, Medallions, Velvets, Tapestries, Bruezels, Three Ply, Kidderminsters, &c. Also,

MATTINGS.

As we import our Foreign Carpets, direct from the best manufacturers, we are enabled to offer those who may favor us with a call, the Choicest and Newest Patterns, "at the Lowest Cash Prices!" Parties furnishing houses throughout, will be dealt with on the most liberal terms. NEW SPRING CARPETINGS. No Advance

PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, STRAW AND COCOA MATTINGS.

In Prices.

PEITES & LOVEJOY. Summer Street, next to the corner of Washington Street, invite those who are now furnishing houses to examine their very full assortment of bet ENGLISH CARPETINGS, of their own importation, just now landed from ships Cicero and Plutarch from Liverpool, and the Elizabeth Hamilton from London.

These Carpets have all been ordered and purchased previous to the accast Advance in the price of carpets, and sales will be continued at old Paics.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY are invited to call and examine this extensive assolutent, and take notice CARPETINGS. DAVIS, WRIGHT & CO., Successors to William P. Tenny & Co., would invite the attention of all purchasers at Retail, to their large and complete assortment, comprising Royal Wilton, Medalions, Velvet Tapastry, English and American Brussels Tapestry, English Brussels and Bigelow Power Loom, Do, Three-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Common Ingraio, Do., (of all qualities, Srussels, Tapestry and Venitian Stair, Do., (all widths, Floor Oil Cloths, (from 3 to 24 feet wide,) Druggets Crumb Cloths, Cocon and Canton Mattings, (all widths, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

In this stock may be found a large variety of goods eselected with particular reference to the furnishing of Public Buildings, Cauches, Hotels, &c.

1. W. & CO are constantly receiving from all the principal manufacurers the latest and best styles in the above named variety, and offer the same at the very Lowest Carlet Paices. CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COUNT AND THE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Acquired Capitol of \$2.000.000. Increase of cash assets for the year ending Jan. 31, 1857, \$216 513.000.

Chartered by the Legislaure of Connecticut in 1840, and is now the largest company in the United States. Insurance conducted strictly upon the Murcal Straxe; each policy holder being a member of the Company, and participating in an annual allocation of the dividends of the surplus principating in an annual allocation of the dividends of the surplus premiums, by which each assured derives all the benefits that can accrue from a life insurance, and at the lowest possible rates, being the actual cost—as there are no proprietary members or stockhold: no participate in the surplus;—all the capital belonging to the policy holders.

Inturance granted to meet all the contingencies of life which are applicable to insurance.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

GUY R. PHELPS. Secretary.

Druggets Crumb Cloths, Cocon and Canton Mattings, (all widths) Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

In this stock may be found a large variety of goods selected with particular reference to the furnishing of Pablic Buildings, Churches, Hotels, &c.

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In this stock may be found a large variety of goods selected with particular reference to the furn

REMOVAL AND DISSOLUTION OF CO-

### Advertisements.

THE PSALMS OF LIFE. A Compilation of Psalms, Hyans, ASTHEMS, CHARTS, &c., embodying the Spiritual, Facerassive, and Resonances Testing of the Present Age. By John S. Adams.

This Work is adapted to Public and Private Religious Worship, Social Gatherings Reform Meetings. Special Occasions, and the Family Circle. It is a "Hymn Book" and "Music Book" combined, containing upwards of 500 Psalms, Hymns, &c., and nearly 200 Tunes. The former comprise the best lyrical productions of the old writers of "Sacred Poetry." together with those of modern writers, among whom are Whittier, Longfellow, Lowell, Tennyson, Mackay, Dana, Swain, Massey, Eliza Cook, Alice and Photbe Carey, Mrs. Oegood, Mrs. Sigourney, and many others. It has been prepared with special reference to the already large and radidly increasing demand for a volume that should express the sentiments and views of advanced minds of the present time. It is entirely free from all sectiarianism, is prefaced with very full and complete Indexes, giving First Lines, a Classification of Subjects, Tunes, and Metres, contains 162 pages, library style, and is handsomely and durably bound in cloth, embossed and lettered. Price, 1.0.

Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 115 Washington Street, Boston. Imay 18

SEMINARY ON THE HUDSON. HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE. The next term of this Institution will commence April 17, 1857. . 1857. It is located in the villyge of Claverack, three miles from It is located in the villyge of Claverack, three miles from the city of Hudson, accessible from all points by Railroad. The buildings are new, are furnished in the very best style, and will accommodate 400 Students.

Expressas—One Hundred Dollars per annum, including boarding, Lodging, room-rent, room furnished and warmed washing and incidenta's. Moderate charges will be made for English branches. Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, Painting, Music, &c.

Facury.—The Faculty will consist of 17 Professors and Teachers. The Trustes have selected men and women of experience and ability to fill each department, and feel confident that the School will not be surpassed in excellence by any other school in the State.

Those wishing rooms, circulars or further information, will address the Principal. C. H. GARDNER, A. M.,
Feb. 18

9: Claverack, Coumbia Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT WILBRAHAM, a new and FOR SALE AT WILBRAHAM, a new and gented two story residence, containing ten rooms, well arranged and entiable for a family residence, and very convenient for a person wishing to keep boarders, which may be had at all times. It is situated near the Wesleyan Academy, churches, stores and post office, and is a very desirable situation for any person wishing to purchase in Wilbraham, and will be sold on reasonable and easy terms, if applied for soon, by application to

SAM'L F. PICKERING, near the premises.

Feb 18 Coughs, HOARSENESS AND BRONCHI-COUGHS, HOARSENESS AND BRONCHITIS.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowon to disso've slowly in the mouth, have a direct influence
to the affected parts; the sedative and soothing effect to the
mucous lining of the windpipe into the Bronchii, allays
Fulmonary Irritation, and gives relief, in Coughs, Colds,
Asthma and the various Throat Affections to which Public
Speakers and Singers are liable.

"We have been accustomed to use Brown's Bronchid Troches for five or six years past, find do our clerical brethren
a real favor in calliing their attention to them. They are
of great service in allaying Bronchial Irritation, and in
subduing hoarseiess produced by colds. When the vocal
organs are out of tune, they are indispensable to the public
speaker."—Zion's Herald.

All Druggists keep them. 1m March 11

DR. J. R. DILLINGHAM, Dental Surgeon, Author of "Use and Abuse of Deutal Surgery"— "Treatment of the Teeth from Infancy to Old Age"—For-merly Editor of the "Dental Mirror," "Quackery in the Dental Profession," &c. Office, 127 Court Street, Boston. The following recommendations are most respectfully From Rev. Jacob Sanborn.

From Rev. Jacob Sanborn.

Lynn. Mass., 1844.

"I have a pleasure in saying that Dr. Dillingham has extracted, cleaneed, filled, and also set twelve new teeth for my family, all of which have given the mose perfect satisfaction; and I would recommend him to all who may wish to employ a deutist.

From Rev. F. Upham.

I have the pleasure to "ay that Dr. Dillingham has practiced in my namily as a Dentist with perfect satisfaction, and I would cheerfully, recommend him to all who may need hit; professional service.

Edgartown, March 11, 1850.

From Rev. Jacob Sanborn.

From Rev. Jacob Sanborn.

From Rev. F. Upham.

From Rev. F. Upham.

From Rev. F. Upham.

From Rev. F. Upham.

From Rev. F. Lynn.

From Rev. F. Upham.

Edgartown, March 11, 1850.

From Hon. Daniel Webster.

I am well informed that Dr. J. R. Dillingham is thoroughly instructed in his profession as a Denti-t, and has had considerable practice. He proposes to go to California, and I give him this with pleasure, to serve as a general letter of introduction.

Boston, Sept. 18, 1849.

3mos

March 18 NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALE

CHAS. W. CUSHING, A. M., Principal. Fall term of 14 weeks closes Nov. 26th, 1856.
Winter "begins Dec. 4th, "Spring "March 19th, 1857.
"March 19th, 1857.
A thorough and competent Faculty is engaged. In the French, Orusmental, Female Collegiate and Collegiate Preparatory Departments, the facilities are unsurpassed. Wa French, Ornamental, Fem paratory Departments, the solicit the public to test the PRENTISS KNIGHT, Secretary
Newbury Vt., Nov 5. 6mos

W ESLEYAN SACRED HARP - NEW Edition. This is the latest book of Hymns and Tunes, adapted to social worship-arranged by Rev. W. McDonald and S. Hubbard. Price 50 cts. #4 80 per doz-JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent No. 5 Cornhill, Boston 6w

March 11

NEW YORK CONFERENCE SEMINARY, Charlotteville, Schobarie Co., N. Y. N Charlotteville, Schoharle Co., A.
Prof. John C. Fareuson, A. M., Principal.
The Assessith Year of this celebrated insurance began Cot. 27sts. - CHANNE

4mos Dec 24

THE SEND AND STATE OF STATE OF

NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates without a spring, (an advantage possessed by no other action), and therefore requires little, if any regulating, by the changes of weather or climate; combines all the most desirable qualities sought for during the last twenty years. For which a Medal was awarded at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. These instruments are all prepared for Coleman's Patent EDILAN ATTACHIMENT, in which there is combined with the Plano-forte, a Wind Instrument, the same keyboard controlling both in such a manner, that either can be used reparate, or both together, thus furnishing an instrument for Organ or Piano music, or that may be combined at the pleasure of the performer, in orchestral effects.

IRON FRAMES. From a knowledge of the fact that Piano-fortes made without metalic frames, (as was the case in some of the first to which the Æblian was applied,) were censtantly subject to variations in pitch by changes of temperature, many persons have honestly supposed it impracticable, and inexpedient, to combine a Wind with a Stringed Instrument. But having the strings connected with the entire iron frame at both ends, (as all are now made by this irm.) entirely obviates this diliculty. The strings and frame expanding and contracting together, which preserves a uniform pitch in the Piano, so that no additional tuning is required over the ordinary Piano-forte, to keep the Piano in tune with the Seeds. NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its con-

ume with the Keeds.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have repeatedly been awarded to these manufacturers, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other places, but have never, (previous to 1856.) in any advertisement, handbill or circular, been aliaded to in a single instance, by them, having always relied upon the character of their instruments, which have now been before the public about thirty years. now been before the public about thirty years.

THE FACT may be stated that at the last Exhibition of
the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they
were awarded SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS, for
GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORFES.
All orders by mail, or otherwise, as faithfully executed as

THE BOSTON MERCANTILE ACADEMY,
Mercantile Building, Summer Street.

This School is now permanently established in the beautiful and spacious rooms adjoining those of the Mercantile Library Association. Instruction is given by a full and able corps of teachers, in the elementary and higher Exa-PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING, LANGUAGES, The Ladies' and Preparatory Departments are in sepa-te rooms adjoining the principal room.

L. B. Hanaford, A. M., Jesse W. Payson, C. F. Gerry, A. M., Signor Luigi Monti, Mons. Henri List, Mons. Henri List, Mons. A. M. Hawes, Prof. J. W. Taverner, Prof. W. Williams, HANAFORD & PAYSON, Principals

HOUSE AND LOT3 AT SANBORNTON BRIDGE. N. G. LADD will sell at Public Auction, on Thursday, the seventh of May next. at one of-lock, P. M., the Kowell Stand, so called, situated at Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., consisting of an excellent two story Dwelling House and L for kitchen and wood-room, with ground for barn and yard, or a garden. Also, at the same time and place, a fuce Building Lot. In the center of the village, with a large barn thereon. The above property will make a valuable location for any gentleman wishing a situation near the N. II Conference Seminary and Female College, and enterprising village of Sanboraton Bridge. Conditions at time of sale.

Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., March 2. a valuable location for any gentleman wi near the N. H. Conference Seminary and and enterprising village of Sanboraton tions at time of sale. Sanboraton Bridge, N. H., March 2.

HOMEWARD BOUND. This beautiful religious solut, noticed in the Heraid of February 4th, is for sale at J. P. MAGEE'S, 5 Cornhill, Boston. Single copy, 3 cents—wholesale \$2.09 a hundred. Feb 18

WANTED, Agents to sell Steel Plate Engravings, including the beautifully illustrated engraving of the "Load"s Payren and Ten Commandments." An active person, with a small capital, can make \$50 to \$60 per month.

For particulars address D. H. MULFORD, No. 167 Broadway, New York. PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVI-GATION, Engineering, Languages, and Common English Branches, faithfully taught by experienced Profes-

English Branches, Internal Register, 1882.

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Terms moderate. No extras. No class system. Students can enter at any time, and such as desire it are aided in obtaining suitable Exprovement, see last Annual Catalogue, which may be had by mail, free. Separate department for Females. Day and evening seesions. GEORGE N. COMER, ANDREW C. DENISON, O. E. LINTON, Principals, aided by able Assistants.

### Hoetry.

For the Herald and Journal

Composed by Miss Elizabeth Smith, a short time previous to her death, which occurred at Bradford, Nov. 16, 1856.

I feel the hour is not far hence-A voice is in my ear, In softened whispers breathing low, My time is drawing near.

I hear it in the evening breeze That passes gently by; My time is drawing nigh.

The chilling blast, the flowrets fade, The sweetest ones are fled, The leaves upon earth's bosom lie All droopingly and dead: The hirds are soaring far away

To seek a warmer sky: All, all I look upon foretells My time is drawing nigh. The gentle zephyrs 'round me steal

In murmurs soft and sweet, And ever and anon a leaf Falls gently at my feet. I feel, I feel it in my heart, And yet without a sigh, I hear my summons, and rejoice That death is drawing nigh.

I'm going to that world above Where God and angels dwell A long adieu to earthly joys, To friends, a brief farewell. The angels beckon me away To live with them on high;

They come, they come, to guide me home. And heaven is drawing nigh. See obituary notice in this paper.

MISSPENT TIME.

BY SIR AUBREY DE VERE.

There is no remedy for time misspent; No healing for the waste of idleness, Whose very langor is a punishment Heavier than active souls can feel or guess. O, hours of indolence and discontent Not now to be redeemed ! ye sting not less Because I know this span of life was lent For lofty duties, not for selfishness. Not to be wiled away in aimless dreams, But to improve ourselves, and serve mankind, Life and its choicest faculties were given. Man should be ever better than he seems: And shape his acts and discipline his mind. To walk, adorning earth, with hope of heaven.

## Sketches.

AN HOUR'S STRUGGLE WITH POISON. BY JOHN OF BURLEY.

There is nothing especially remarkable in the circumstances I am about to relate, except in connection with a singular coincidence. There was a poem published in the Despatch last week, under the title of "Little Sister Evelyn," the sad catastrophe of which is brought in the taking of a deadly draught of poison by a sweet little girl. The name of Eveline, Evelyn, or Evelen, is far from being a common one, except in romances, and it will thought strange that I trace a singular coincidence when I remark that I have seen a circumstance of the same kind, in which an "Eve-leen" was poisoned, and in which there was and is a " Lillian '-a name so very like the " Lelian

of the poem referred to. Had the author of that poem an acquaintance with the actual facts—changing the catastrophe in some degree, for effect! I should be glad to know; but waiting the answer to the question, will tell my own story briefly. spending some days, not many years ago,

The father of the family-almost too young to feel yet he was indeed entitled to that honorable appellation—was a fine, frank-hearted young mechanic, with a world of bounding life in his veins, an energy that, when fully aroused, drove everything violently before him, and a warmth of dis-position that won him more friendship than it had then or has since given him of the goods of this

His wife-to whom he had been married some four years—was singularly beautiful, possessed of the pure Grecian outline of face so rare among our beautiful women, a wealth of dark curling hair, "black in the shadow and gold in the sun," and a form of light and supple elegance that excited the admiration of every beholder. She continued to be, married though she was, that dangerous thing for most women to be—the beauty of the country; but pure and spotless in heart as the white roses that clambered over her chamber win dow, or of the snowy fabric that supplied the place of costly lace within it.

The blossoms of their young love had early sprung to gladden their union. They had two children the one a laughing, brown-eyed and brown-haired little fairy of three years, with a face full of the rosy dimples that promised to enchant the world with its loveliness in older years, and that disposition of mingled love and mischief which makes up to me the charm of a child's character. The whole country round was proud of the grace and beauty of the little sprite, and scarcely a day passed that she was not stole away from the little cottage home to make music in the house of friends who loved her as if she had been their own. Of course, she was "everybody's child," and a blow to her could not fail to be a blow to every heart in the village. And her name was Eveleen.

The second was a crowing, laughing, blue-eyed,

The second was a crowing, laughing, one-eyed, plump little beauty, of less than a year, proming to have all the charms of the older at her age. And her name was Lilian.

I was sitting one afternoon in the quiet little room, with my feet upon two chairs—a thing I commonly manage to do when I can find them—reading a pleasant book, in a state between asleep and any the many that away at his shop a few hunand awake—my host away at his shop, a few hun-dred yards off, and my pretty hostess engaged in her household labors—when I was suddenly thrown out of my indolence by a scream that brought me to my feet like an electric shock, It was a woman's voice, and had in it an excess of agony that cannot be indicated in words, so loud that it rang over that quiet little village like a trumpet, and brought every one forth to ascertain the cause. I sprang to the door that separated the sitting

room from the dining apartment, and saw the whole at a glance. The young mother stood at the door with her first born—our darling Eveleen—in her arms dying! A brief and hurried word from the servant told me the sad story. The little girl had accompanied a child-uncle up stairs, while the mother was busy below, and while the attenaway, she seized a bottle of corrosive sublimate. in alcohol, and drank enough to take twenty such lives. The little thing had tottered down the stairs, and the mother met her at the landing with the emptied bottle in her hand, and the poison oozing from her mouth, the child all unconscious yet of the fearful thing she had done. Was it any wonder that that terrible shriek rang out over the quiet village, and that already the occupants of every house near were rushing towards the spot where the mother stood?

But a few moments could possibly have elapsed since the poison was taken, and yet the effect was already fearful. After the first shriek of horror, the mother had quieted to a calm despair for the oment, and stood with the child in her arms. hopeless, for already the subtle poison seemed dif-fused through the frame; the brown eyes had lost their luster, the face was blackened as if after spasm that evidently would not pass away. I exmined the little lost darling for a moment, saw that was hopeless, and turned away, unable to bear that mother's agony. The little door-yard was already half full of the villagers; and sobs, moans and lamentations over the fate of the dying child were heard in every direction, mingled with quick and hurried questions to the manner of its occur-rence, and vain attempts at answering, which added an oppressing confusion to the sadness of the

Scene.

The little playfellow-uncle, who had been up

from its mother. Its eyes were closed now, and a white ooze coming from between the blackening lips. Was ever death more assured? I saw him open the eyelids, and heard him give a sigh of reopen the eyelids, and heard him give a sigh of relief. He told me afterward that the eye was not shrunken, and so death had not begun. Then he attempted to open the mouth, but the teeth were tight set, and they resisted his efforts. But with

so.

Bring me the egg-basket," he spoke, very sternly, almost without opening his teeth, to the sivant.

Bring me the egg-basket, he spoke, very sternly, almost without opening his teeth, to the sivant.

"What do you want of it?" "What can you do with it?" "He is crazy!" and many such remarks followed, but the basket was there in a

He seized one of the eggs, broke it, inserted his fingers again between the teeth, wrenched them session of two thousand dollars by the death of his apart by force, though they shut with so convulsive a motion as to tear the flesh from his fingers —and poured the albumen into the throat. There was a slight strangle, but nothing more, and the midst of ruin and desolation. He plunged into

The bystanders involuntary obeyed, with many harsh remarks upon his cruelty—but he did not heed them, and went on. Another and another egg was broken, and still there was no sign of life. Then the whole body of bystanders broke into a loud murmur, and cries of "Brute"! "Let the child die in peace!" "He is crazy—take the child away from him!" were heard around him. He desisted for a moment from his efforts, and He desisted for a moment from his efforts, and turned with a fierceness which had before been supposed altogether foreign to his nature—but no one who saw him afterwards forgot it. "Fools!"

Jamie's father died, and was buried in a grave supposed altogether foreign to his nature—such no one who saw him afterwards forgot it. "Fools!" Jamie's father died, and was buried in a grav moistened only by the tears of a wife and son. B me to mine! Take her away, will you! Try it!" and he went on, emptying egg after egg down the

go on. It cannot do more than die if he does. I cass, is in an elegant home, and finds the autum would not say a word to him for the world. The

tension. The father seized his child, turned her face downward, and the poison began to flow from her mouth. Again and again, as the retching ceased, he repeated the experiment—the life restand far above you in the scale of society; reflect ceased, he repeated the experiment—the life re-turning still more, and the face losing its black color every instant. More than twenty times the albumen had been administered, and more than half those times followed by the expulsion of the poison, when the eyes opened, the father desisted,

been summoned, and they knew that darling little Eveleen might live, after many weeks of a struggle between life and death, when the relieved friends when the beautiful and sorrowful wife had blest him through her kisses and tears, and all knew that under God only such almost fierce determina tion could have saved the child-then the father sat down, unnerved, and wept like a child.

Not as in "Little Sister Evelyn" did the poison

gle for the life of his child.—N. Y. Weekly Dis-

## Children.

For the Herald and Journal. A STORY FOR BOYS. BY EDITH RIVERS. Upon the occasion of an address to the children

f our Common Schools, by Peter Sinclair, Esq. rom Scotland, the President of the meeting in his introductory remarks relative to the noble ain the Total Abstinence Society, said :-"We mean to shut up all the grogshops in the city of Boston. Say, little boys and girls, don't you want to have them shut up?" Loud as the blast of a war-trumpet, but clear and birdlike as

blast of a war-trumpet, but clear and birdlike as the voice of spring, rose the simultaneous shout, the enthusiastic response, "Yes, sir."

Near the spot where I sat, stood a miniature gentleman, if I might for once be pardoned the liberty of judging by the standard that governs the advocates of fashion, the fineness and freshness of the broadcloth that encased his graceful limbs, and the elegance of the linen that encircled mbs, and the elegance of the linen that encircled his white throat and gloved hands. A look of lefiance stole over his bold, handsome face as he

announced, and all eyes were directed to the plat-form, where stood the benevolent man who had left fair Scotia's shore, and crossed the blue ocean to relate his beautiful temperance tales to the chil-dren of our own New England, bidding them in dren of our own New England, bidding them in his child-winning style bind the memory of each striking incident upon a designated thumb or finger, holding them tightly grasped in the little fist until they repeated them to the dear parents at home. The faces of the boys that attracted my attention and awakened olden associations have attention and awakened olden associations have passed from my view. I may never see them again; but I still wish to tell them the story, and I know of no more probable way to reach them than through the columns of this family journal.

Should the rot see it, perhaps, some approx the Should they not see it, perhaps some among the out them. They eat the remnants of the table, barring the salt,) and the young hen will lay 200 eggs per year, with the trouble only of feeding her, and picking them (the eggs) up.—N. E.

seller; Jamie was the only child of a poor man, Farmer. who presented in his own person the most hopeless case of drunkenness I ever beheld. They were about twelve years old, and sat opposite each other in the little brown school-house where I enclosed joyed some of life's happiest hours. Charley was idle and inattentive to his studies, ever watching an opportunity when my back was turned, to cut the work on the farm is not very pressing. Choose up some caper that would throw each scholar near a warm, dry border facing to the south or southup some caper that would throw each scholar near him into a fit of irrepressible laughter. Upon glancing in that direction I would find his twinking gray eyes diving down into his book, and a mock solemnity in his face that would not have disgraced the run-down candidate of the last representative election in our ambitious town. Jamie was shy and reserved, but strictly obedient, and invariably perfect in his recitations. During recess, "noonings," and on the way home, Charley was always putting some plan in execution to annoy

stairs with the child, had run instantly to call the father, and but a few minntes had elapsed before he sprung into the middle of the group. He had been told all, and asked no questions. I had time to mark that his eye was very stern, and that his lips were very firmly compressed. Others, too, marked it, and I knew afterward that a murmur ran round the circle of how strange it was that he betrayed no feeling!

He reached out his hands and took the child from its mother. Its eyes were closed now, and a few minntes had elapsed before distributions would emit flashes of fire, and the little thin hands would become clenched; but the noble boy never gave the expected blow. No! his sweet, patient mother had striven every day since God sent him to be the light and hope of her darkened home, to teach him the beautiful lesson of forgiveness—and he would crowd his cap over his eyes and hasten after him. Charley was sometimes seen in the street puffing a filthy cigar, strutting from its mother. Its eyes were closed now, and a fire, and the little thin hands would become clenched; but the noble boy never gave the expectation of the service of the plant seems in the street is danger of destroy-ing the germ if seeds is put over the bot manure to soon. Air should be given to the hot-bed being the germ if seeds is put over the bot manure to soon. Air should be given to the hot-bed being the germ if seeds is put over the bot manure to soon. Air should be given to the hot-bed being the germ if seeds is put over the bot manure to soon. Air should be given to the hot-bed being the germ if seeds is put over the bot manure to soon. Air should be given to the hot-bed being the germ if seeds is put over the bot manure to soon. Air should be given to the hot-bed being the germ if seeds is put over the bot manure to soon. Air should be banked up with warm manure and soil on all sides to protect it from cold, and when the weather is unusually inclement it would be well to cover it with straw. The bed should be well to cover it with stra a force that seemed almost brutal, he actually wrenched the teeth apart, and opened the mouth.

"Shame!" cried one of the bystanders.

The father did not heed them, but motioned to contents. One day he was found drunk in his "Shame!" cried one of the bystanders.

The father did not heed them, but motioned to a neighbor to take the child in his arms. He did chamber; this rather alarmed his parents, and

of a virtuous character.

At the age of eighteen, Charley came into po spectators were horrified at the action.

"Don't—the child is dying!" said one.

"Please don't hurt the poor little thing—it can't live!" the mother found voice to say, laying her hand upon his arm."

"Mary, be still!" he answered sternly, while the the mother found to the most reckless extravagance and the vilest dissipation, never pausing to reflect upon his course until his money was all squandered. His friends vanished with his fleeting wealth, and he found himself without the means of obtaining a livelihood. He had no trade, and was not sufficiently acquaints with any kind of husiness in which to engage his teeth never relaxed from their clenching, and his face was as hard as if he was entering a battle; and don't any of you meddle with me—keep off! "

The bystanders involuntary obeyed, with many the bystanders involuntary obeyed, with many the did not be stated as the state of his mother, in a western city, gave him a situation in a large store, but he had so neglected his

moistened only by the tears of a wife and son. By and he went on, emptying egg after egg down the apparently lifeless throat.

The mother could bear this no longer. Her first-born was being tortured before her eyes in its death, and she imploringly flung herself on her knees before her husband's father, who had the moment before arrived.

"O, father, do stop him. It is torturing that poor dying child!" she journed to serve her. Though yet a young man, he has filled several responsible offices in the gift of the people. He is a peerless champion on the side of right and liberty, having learned in the years of his child-hood the bitterness of wrong and oppression, in that best of all schools, the school of experience. The noble mother to whose loving and intelligent influence the fillal son ascribes his remarkable success, is in an elegant home, and finds the autumn There was a silence then. In a moment more
There was a quiver of the eyelids, a convulsive
movement of the chest, and the teeth lost their
movement of the chest, and the teeth lost their
movement of the chest, and the teeth lost their

spoiled son of a wealthy rumseller! Proud boy, scends like a whirlwind upon the offspring of those who in their life-time have sown to the winds! A magic influence is yours, my boy; ex and the little sufferer lay just alive in his arms, exhausted, its little life terribly shattered, but saved! the pioneer of the Washingtonian reform, whose glorious fruits still remain to bless our land! Come here, you little pale-faced boy! Look up from your down-trodden and oppressed condition gaze, and take courage by its light, upon the glo rious example before you! It is but one case of poor and fallen have arisen to places of eminen and honor. Bravely launch your little vessel out upon the ocean of life; fling every pennon to the

breeze, forgetting not to nail the floating banner to motto, that the kind story teller, Mr. elair, told you to wind about the thumb of your

" Honor and fame from no condition rise. Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

## Agricultural.

POULTRY AND ITS CARE.

eat, they lay me no eggs. I said to my friend, will you show me your hens, and where you keep them? He said that when he last had hens, he kept them

shut up, and they laid no eggs, got lousy, and picked the feathers off themselves, and his neigh-

wanted eggs, and this time he had let them run.

lieved they scattered their lice on the cattle. He

cracks of one-half inch or more between the boards

and in a corner of which were placed some poles

for roosts." "There," said he, " are my Botton Grays, some on roosts, and some on the ground;

He carefully kept them out of his barn, as he be

ors told him that he must let them run if he

MR. EDITOR :- I was recently asked by a friend. what I would give him for his hens? Said he, I last fall was at a great deal of trouble and expense to obtain a good breed of fowls, and nothwith-standing they have had all the corn they would

passed away to mingle in the purer light of the world above, where death is swallowed up of life

Mrs. ABBY E. LOWELL, wife of Artemas Lowell,

away under the influence of disease, her Christian virtues seemed to gather strength and maturity indi-

Widow Betsey Richardson, a worthy member of the M. E. Church on this station, died in Orange, Vt., Nov. 20, 1856.

The frame should be banked up with warm manure and soil on all sides to protect it from cold, and when the weather is unusually inclement it would be well to cover it with straw. The bed should be sprinkled with water daily until the plants appear, and when the weather is sufficiently mild the sashes can be removed to allow the entrance of fresh air, and make the plants grow strong and hand.

### Biographical.

Four of the members of our church have been exalted to the Master's palace in paradise since the commencement of the present Conference year, viz: Aurilla Burrell, (whose death was noticed in the Herald soon after it occurred.) Henry, son of Bro. Minot Harrington, James Q., son of the late Rev. James Bicknell, and Stephen L., son of Bro. Stephen French.

Herold sold in the Herald soon after it occurred.) Henry, son in Jesus, March 2d, aged 17 years and 6 months. Medford, Mass., March 12. E. S. B. P. S. Will Morning Star and Portland papers

God here, but little more than a year and a half from his conversion. He gradually decayed through twenty weeks of sickness, during every moment of which the grace of God abounded in his heart. A little before his death he told his mother that the pages had been tempted in his septance with God. I have often closed my eyes, as I have lain here, and tried to imagine that I with an assurance that when his earthly house of this tabernacle was dissolved, he had a building of this tabernacle was dissolved, he had a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. The deceased leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. aged 21 years.

Bro. Bicknell died very suddenly, after a few bro. Bicknell died very suddenly, after a few hours sickness, Aug. 29, aged 30 years. He had suffered much during most of the night, but becoming much easier towards morning, he insisted on his wife's lying down to rest. She did so—and after resting about half an hour she awoke, but her husband was speechless, and cold, by her side! O how uncertain is life! bow sudden is death!

Augusta, wife of Bro. Ebenezer A. Harwood, did in Rockville, Ct., Jan. 21, aged 31 years.

Early in life Sister Harwood sought the pearl of great price, and about ten years since united with the M. E. Church, and continued an acceptable member till death. Exemplary in life, patient in spirit, she peacefully and resignedly acquiesced in the will of God, and calmin and continued an acceptable member till death.

Bro. STEPHEN LOVELL FRENCH died March 14, aged 26. His arrest was sudden, and his sickness, cle of endeared friends and relatives, but especially which continued a little more than ten days, was very severe, but he was divinely prepared and sus- that her death was " precious in the sight of the tained. From the commencement of his disease he felt that his recovery was impossible, and he was able to dismiss all worldly concerns, and to rest in communion with God. Most of the words e spoke were about the presence and preciousness of the Saviour, and his own bright prospect of

Our church has not another young man to los was the librarian of our S School, which responsible office he had filled for four years to the satisfaction of all. God has a right to his own jewels. And if he calls for the hope of the church, it becomes her to humble herself, and to hope in him, while she labors for the salvation of others.

H. W. HOUGHTON. East Weymouth, March 24.

Bro. John Watrons, local exhorter, died in Poquonnoe, Windsor, Conn., aged 48 years. He suffered severely in his last illness, but his faith never shore clearer, or achieved a more triumphant victory than at that time. He was tak-en with illness in August last. His eldest daughter, residing in Windsor, hastened to Southington, Conn., to her mother's assistance. She was immediately attacked with the fever, and obliged to return home. Sad to relate, in two weeks she died, leaving an inconsolable husband, and two infant children to mourn her loss. Meanwhile, Bro. Watrons removed his family to Windsor, and was present at her funeral. His fever returned, and in twelve weeks he rejoined his daughter in another world. To his family he said, "Do not have dearer ones in heaven." His wasted fea-tures shone with rapture, and he clapped his tions with perfect calmness concerning his funeral, then gently fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. WILLIAM F. SMITH.

ELIZABETH, daughter of Jopathan and Sophia 117H, of Bradford, Vt., died, Nov. 16, aged 21

In the character and life of the deceased were In the character and life of the deceased were most fully blended those excellences which constitute the perfect Christian. Before the seeds of sin had ripened into a fearful harvest, grace had commenced to beautify her nature with the love-commenced to be a supplied to the love-commenced to the love-commenced to the love-commenced to the love-com liness of a subject of the kingdom of heaven. At the early age of eight years she manifested deep the early age of eight years she manifested deep concern for her spiritual welfare, and soon after united with the class. Her early experience to herself was not entirely satisfactory, but grace had begun a good work, and gradually the dim light of her early experience gave place to the clear evidence of her salvation from sin, and her acceptance with God, through the merits of our Redeemer. That insidious disease, consumption, early marked her for its prey. She marked its progress, and comprehended the result without fear: for while yet a resident in the world, she lived above it. If that life is long which answers life's great end, hers was long; it furnished a faithful exhibit of experimental and practical godliness. Her death was one of Christian triumph. Thus one of the brightest lights in the church has passed away to mingle in the purer light of the

led me to a shed that opened to the east, 8 by 12 feet, on the west or back side of which were large Widow RACHAEL GIFFIN died at the residence of her son, Alten Giffin, Esq., in Marlow, N. H., Dec. 14, 1856, aged 89 years. defiance stole over his bold, handsome face as he cried out, "No, sir-ree, you don't shut up my father's shop!" Towards the right, and crouching upon a seat was a pale-faced boy, with almost uncerthly bright eyes, whose scanty garments were much worn, though nicely patched and perfectly clean. He lifted those strange, solemn eyes, and fixed them upon the little gentleman, exclaiming, "I don't care if they don't; he sha'n't sell run to my father when I'm a man." I could have clasped the poor boy to my bosom and wept tears of joy over the noble spirit that filled his brave little heart. The striking scene recalled to my mind a day in the far-off past, when in my earliest teens I taught the urchins of my native village the A. The striking the father are the shade of the continued daily to read from both with first was many hens at home that laught the urchins of my native village the A. The striking scene recalled to my mind a day in the far-off past, when in my earliest teens I taught the urchins of my native village the A. The striking scene recalled to my mind a day in the far-off past, when in my earliest teens I taught the urchins of my native village the A. The striking scene recalled to my mind a day in the far-off past, when in my earliest teens I taught the urchins of my native village the A. Mother Giffia came to this town, from Deering, on I father when I m a man." I could have clasped the poor boy to my bosum and wept tears of joy over the noble spirit that filled his brave little heart. The striking scene recalled to my mind a day in the far-off past, when in my serliest teems I taught the urchins of my native village the A. B. C. The scornful sneer upon the rich lad's face, and the fearless light that shone out in the daring eyes of the child of want, reminded me of two boys whom I initiated into the mysteries of the shild of want, reminded me of two boys whom I initiated into the mysteries of the methal of the most of the most of the most of the remainded methal of the short of the remainded methal of the remainded methal of the short of the remainded methal of the short of the remainded methal of the remainded methal of the short of the remainded methal of the remainded methal of the short of the remainded methal of the remainded methal of the short of the remainded methal of the remainded methal of the short of the remainded methal of the remainded methal of the remainded methal of the remainde

virtues seemed to gather strength and maturity indi-cative of a more complete development in a nobler state of existence. She rests in hope of glory.

GEO. N. BRYANT.

GEO. N. BRYANT. state of existence. She rests in hope of glory.

GEO. N. BRYANT.

Orange, Vt., Nov. 20, 1856.

She was highly esteemed by the church here.
One who was with her when she was leaving for the church above, writes in substance as follows:

"The deceased was one who by her amiable spirit

which has been well kept and not exposed to the always putting some plan in execution to annoy Jamie, whose superior advancement and quiet way of making friends, excited the bad boy's envy. Jamie was sensitively alive to the disgrace that hung like a pall over his young life, and when the frequent insolent allusions to his poverty fell from

Newman, an esteemed member of our Sabbath School in Medford, after a protracted and painful sickness, has been called away to heaven. During the earlier part of his illness he clung to life with all the ardor of a youthful heart, and to lie with all the ardor of a youthful heart, and seemed little disposed to converse upon religious subjects. But finding at last that his disease would not yield to medical skill, he sought pardon and a preparation for the solemn event close at hand. God mercifully heard him, and he expressed an assurance that he was accepted through the blood of Christ. With tears of gratitude and shouts of renture he continued projecting God until shouts of rapture he continued praising God until he became quite exhausted, and lost his voice. He told his friends he had no desire to live, urged

Bro. HARRINGTON was allowed to walk with Mr. JONATHAN PARTRIDGE died in Orleans, Nov. 30th, aged 62 years and 5 months. Bro. Partridge embraced Christ by faith about his heart. A little before his death he told his mother that "he never had been tempted in his sickness to wish that his condition might have been otherwise." And as he negret the end of families and the condition of the condition of families and the condition of the condition of families and the conditio en otherwise." And as he neared the end of family and the world as a follower of the Lamb, his journey, he remarked to his pastor, "I have not had a doubt since I have been sick, of my acceptance with God. I have often closed my eyes. He leaned by faith on the arm of God for support, with a supergraph of the course of conduct, gained the good will and love of his friends and neighbors.

spirit, she peacefully and resignedly acquiesced in the will of God, and calmly and confidently reposed upon her Saviour; thereby affording to the cir-

Sister MARY D. TRUE, daughter of Moses and Eleanor True, departed this life in Fayette, Me. Nov. 29, 1856, in the 22d year of her age. She was happily converted to God at the camp meeting at East Livermore, in 1851. Her life

gave evidence that the change was thorough and genuine. More especially did grace triumph in her last days. Though she was the subject of protracted physical suffering, yet the Christian's leith and the change was thorough and genuine. faith and hope were prominent amidst it all, and she could and did sing most sweetly and with much emphasis, "I'm going home to die no more." It is a great bereavement to have our young, consistent, and exemplary members taken from us, but we thank God for the additional confirmation which such cases give of the power of divine grace. What earth loses, heaven gains.

Favette, Me. H. Nickerson.

Sister MARGARET MOORE died in Lisbon, Jan. 4, aged 47 years. Sister Moore experienced religion twenty-sever ears ago, and united with the M. E. Church Her sickness was protracted, but she bore it with Christian patience. A few days before her death she remarked to the writer, "you have enjoyed religion, and preached the gospel; but you can never know how good religion is till you come to

Lisbon, N. H., March 21. tures shone with rapture, and he clapped his hands when he thought of the condescension of Christ'. "The attenuement" he evaluated here disease was of a very distressing character "The atonement," he exclaimed, "is causing, for many months, almost one continued children to mourn her loss, but they mourn not as those who have no hope.

## Advertisements.

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NO. 81 HANOVER, OPPOSITE PORTLAND ST.,

Spices.

Canton Ginger, Foreign and Domestic Jellies and Preserves. London Porter, and choice pure Wines, for church service, and medicinal purposes only, and the various Malaga, Sicily and Smyrna Fruits. Together with all other goods adapted to the supply of Families, Hotels, Steamboats and Ships, and special care given to orders, as usual, by express or otherwise, from all parts of the country, April 16

N. W. SEAMANS, April 16

N. MILTON GAGE.

TAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS.

Pure White French Silvered Plates, of extra quality and

Mrs. Abby E. Lowell, wife of Artemas Lowell, died of consumption, in Marlow, N. H., March 14, 1857, aged 28.

Sister Lowell was cut down in the prime of life, but she lived long enough to lay up a treasure in heaven.

"That life is long that answers life's great end."

Such was her life; and while her body wasted away under the influence of disease, her Christian virtues seemed to gather strength and maturity indi-

Pure Curled Hair Mattresses and Feather Beds, always n store. MR GEORGE T. BLAKE, who has had many years' experience, has charge of the general arrangements of the business, and cu patrons will find him prompt in attending to their orders. Nos. 13 to 24 Cornhill, Boston,

Live Geese Fea hers, by the pound, as wanted.

The deceased was one who by her amiable spirit and upright life, had greatly endeared herself to a large circle of relatives and friends. She was eminently devout and consistent in her Christian life." The writer of this was with her the afternoon of her death, and thought he bad seldom seen a happier instance of the full assurance of hope. Her words were, "What more do we need, if Christ be ours!" Surely her children and friends sorrow not without hope. S. Quimby.

Lebanon, March 24.

Widow Anna Buzwell, also a member here, died in Conway, N. H. Jan. 23d, aged 86 years. Price 30 cents

I his package is on a new plan. They are printed and put up in tract form, and in each package will be found enough copies of all the pieces to supply each scholar who takes part, with one, thus saving the trouble of copying, viz: a Dialogue for 9 boys has 10 copies—a Dialogue for 6 center for the base former.

### Advertisements.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS! The Subscribers at their long established and enlarged Foundry manufacture upon an improved method and keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of their superior BELLS, of all descriptions suitable for Fire Alams, Churcurs, Academies, Factories, Stramboats, Plantations, etc., mounted with their "Rotating Yoke," and other improved Hangings, which ensure the safety of the Bell, with ease and efficiency in ringing. Warrantee given of tone and durability. For fall Particulars as to Chimes, Keys, Weights, etc., apply for circular to

HECKERS' FARINA. The following document exhibits the superiority of HECKERS' FARINA as a table luxury for healthy persons, and as a Gruel and other preparations for the sick and convalencent:

Extract from the Report of the Judges appointed to examine the articles included in class 55, at the Eighth Annual Exhibition of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts:

"The article called Farina is made of wheat, and has been introduced of late years into use as a highly nutritious substance, both for the convalencent from disease, and for those in good health. The Committee, from a careful examination, microscopically, of the specimen furnished them, are satisfied that it has been prepared from wheat alone. The appearance of the starch granules of every farinaceous substance is peculiar and distinct, and there can be no mistaking one for the other, when the microscope is employed in the examination. The Committee would award a first premium to this article for the following reasons:

"It is a pure preparation from wheat, without the admix-

employed in the examination. The Committee would award a first premium to this article for the following reasons:

"It is a pure preparation from wheat, without the admixture of any other grain; and it is a most admirable article of diet for invalids; insamuch as it combines all the various kind of materials which the system requires to keep itself in proper action—in this particular having the greatest possible advantage over Tapicca and most of the varieties of Sago and Arrowroot, since the latter are only supplied with Starch—one of the constituents of wheat bread—which seems to have been designed to be the type of a nutritious substance suited to all our wants. Physiologists, however, have considered that to confine 'a prisoner to starch diet alone, would be to put him to death by a lingering, torturing starvation;' and hence the necessity of other constituents furnished by the Farina are gluten and albumen, and are such as will be required by the human system. The testimony of the Medical Profession who have used the article, is decided Medical Profession who have used the article, is decided Medical Profession of the Committee, as well as that of many members of the Institute, during the exhibition, attest the pleasant and palatable character of the various preparations which can be made with it.

"The Committee have experimented with the Self Rais-

character of the various preparations which can be made with it.

"The Committee have experimented with the Self Raising Buckwheat Meal, by Hecker & Brother, as also with the Self Raising Flour, and pronounce them to be exactly what they pretend to be—excellent articles for the kitchen. For these they think this firm deserves the thanks of our cooks, and a premium from the hands of the Board." LEWIS H STRINER, M. D., GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D.

Baltimore, November, 1855. Baltimore, November, 1855.

Farina Jelly Moulds, of various sizes and forms—the Turkish Turbau, Ear of Corn. Cluster of Fruit, Rose. Grecian Rose Cactus, and other patterns; also, Double Boilers, to preven. burning or scorobing, various sizes—may be had at the Croton Flour Mills, 201 Cherry street.

HECKER & BROTHER, New York. HECKERS' FARINA is sold by Grocers and Druggists
Wholesale by S. G. BOWDLEAR & CO., 5. G. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

17 Long Wharf, Boston.

HECKERS' FARINA BOILERS, at J. H. B. HENDERSON & CO.'S Stove and Hardware Store, 108 Haverhill

Street, (between Boston and Maine and Fitchburg Depots
Boston.

Jan 14 3m

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.
TO CURE A COLD, WITH HEADACHE AND SORE.
NESS OF THE BODY. Take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed and wrap up warm to sweat during the night.
FOR A COLD AND COUGH, take it morning, nor FOR A COLD AND COUGH, take it morning, noon and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so readily oured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, which breaks them of their rest at right, will find by taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, unbroken suffering, and an ultimate cure, is afforded to thousands whe are thus afflicted, by this tinvaluable remedy. From its agreeable effects in these cases, many find them selves unwilling to forego its use when the necessity for it has ceased. as ceased.
TO SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS this remed is invaluable, as by I s action on the throat and lungs, whei taken in small quantities, it removes all hoarseness in a fev hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibilit of the voice.

their neighbors without the courty ing from the disease. FOR CONSUMPTION in its earliest stages, it should be taken under the advice of a good physician if possible, and in every case with a careful regard to the printed directions on the bottle. If judiciously used, and the patient is carefully nursed meantime, it will seldom fail to subdue

For settled CONSUMPTION of the Lungs, the Cherry Percoral should be given in doses adapted to what the patient requires and can bear. It always affords relief, and not unfrequently cures patients that were considered past hope. There are many thousands scattered all over the coustry, who fell as the process of the lives and present health of the Cherry Fectoral.

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectation of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakeable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can aver forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider, and better known, this

while it is a fraid on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proting that the Cherry Peteoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is entired to the content of the content of

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Weres & Potter, Chas. T. Carney, Brewer,
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THE NORTHERN INDEPENDENT. Price S1.00 a year,

The first six months of its existence, The Northern
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C: All orders for the paper should be addressed to Rev.

William Hosmen, Auburn, N. Y. 5t March 11

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Superb Brick Buildings, located on Saratoga R. R. Separate Departments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Diplomas awarded to traduates.

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Special Structure of Ladies and Gentlemen. Diplomas awarded to traduate the Ladies and Common English, per term of 14 weeks. Spring ferm begins March 12 Sth. Apply to the Principal, Fort Edward Institute, New York.

EXTRAORDINARY BOOK!! Caughey's
New Work, Showers of Blessing, &c., is out, and
telling rapidly. Fifth Thousand in press. Nearly four thousand sold in three weeks. Send in your orders to J.
MAGEE, No. 5 Cornhill, Boston. 3w April 1. CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE. One New
Instrument with 32 stops and two rows of keys.
One new do. do. 22 do. do. two rows of keys
One new do. do 10 do. do. one row of keys.
One second-hand instrument, now in Rev. T. Starr King's
Church, built by Thes. Appleton, with 30 stops and three
rows of keys.

Church, built by Thes. Appleton, with 50 stops and since rows of keys.

One second-hand Organ, with 7 stops and 1 row of keys.
One do do. do. do. do. lo. do.
One do. Reed Organ, 3 do. do. pedal bass pipes.
Two do. do. do. 3 sets of reeds each.
The above will be sold very low for cash or approved paper, as the room which they occupy is wanted for the erection of a number of large Organs.

Appleton SIMMONG. PRICERY Organ Builders, No. 1 Apply to SIMMONS & FISHER, Organ Builders, No. 1 Chailes Street, Boston.

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I Live In Price, 81.
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The most valuable books for all ages and both sexes.
Capital books for Agents.
Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston. H.
P. B. JEWETT, Cleveland, Ohio. 3w March 25

I all Particulars as to Unimes, keys, weights, etc., apply for oircular to a. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, Albany Co., New York.

HECKERS' FARINA. The following document exhibits the superiority of Heckers' Farina as a table luxury for healthy persons, and as a Gruel and other preparations for the sick and convalencent:

Extract from the Report of the Judges appointed to examine the articles included in class 58, at the Eighth Annual Boston, April 27

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS! At the Troy Bell FOUNDARY. JONES & HITCHCOCK, Proprietors, manufacture and keep constantly on hand Bells for Churches, Factories, Steam Boats, School Houses, Plantations, Locomotives and Fire Alarms, varying in size from 30 to 10,000 bis, key ed on every variety of letter in the musical scale, which are cast in Patent Metallic Casings, and hung with "Hildreth's" Patent Rotary Yoke. Frames, Wheels, Tolling Hammers, Wrenches and Springs attached to clapper, and complete in every part. Warrantee given for durability and tone, not to be surpassed. Parties wishing to purchase would find it to their interest to call andexamine, or address us at Troy, Rens. Co., N. Y., before purchasing.

GOOD SWEET BREAD. Those who love it, (and who does not?) are cautioned against the numerous imitations of our INFALLIBLE YEAST POW-DER, under the name of "Baking Powders," "Invariable Yeast Powders," e.g., which are for the most part weak, unreliable and sometimes deleterious preparations, and have done much to shake the confidence of people who have used them.

have used them.

We have made our powder now about fifteen years, and we think it has proved its title "Infallible," to those who have regularly used it. We now with confidence introduce to the public a new article,

NUTRITIVE YEAST POWDER,

NUTRITIVE YEAST POWDER,
for the same purpose, which is as strong and efficacious and
makes the bread whiter and sweeter.

As it requires no time for the dough to rise, but may be
mixed and baked im-mediately, it will be found exceedingly convenient, and as it makes fitty pounds more bread
from a barrel of Flour, than by the ord-rary mode, it is
economical, and as no substance is used in its manufacture
but what may be found in wheat and other cereals, it
must be healthy.

This Yeast Powder is especially adapted to Tea Biscuit,
Rolls, Buckwheat and other Griddle cakes, and for the batter for pot pies, dumplings and puddings. A little added
to sponge cakes and other sweet cakes just before
'hey are baked, makes them very light and saves a part of
the eggs.

he eggs.
For sale by Grocers generally.
PRESTON & MERRILL, Corner of Congress and Pur

SAMUEL TWOMBLY, ARCHITECT, will execute Architectural Designs for every variety of buildings, public and private.

Special attention given to Churches, School-houses, Banks Hulls, etc. Office, 46 Court Street, (Corner of Tremont) Bosto

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, 14 State Street, Boston) insure Lives on the Mutual principle.

Accumulation—over \$780.000, and increasing—for benefit Accumulation—over \$780,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.
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The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843. Distribution made Dec. 1, 1853, amounted to 30 per cent. of presidum paid in five years.

Fremium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and at the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post-paid.

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THE PEDAL BASS MELODEONS are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c. It is arranged with two manuals or banks of Keys, the lower set running an octave higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct Instruments; or, by the use of the coupler, the two banks of keys may be played at the same time by use of the front set only. This connected with the Fedal Bass, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1000 to 1500 per-ons.

THE ORGAN MELODEON is designed for parlor and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two hands of the second of the second with two hands. Also, every variety of MELODEONS for Parlor use.

Also, every variety of MELODEONS for Parlor use.

Purchasers may rely upon Instruments from our Manufactory, being made in the most complete and thorough manner. Having removed to the spacious Buildings.

511 WASHINGTON STREET, We have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skilful workwe have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skifful workmen.

In short, we will promise our customers an Instrument equal if not superior to any Manufacturer, and guarantee ENTIRE AND PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our Rooms at any time, and examine or treat the Instruments on exhibition for sale, at their leisure.

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The postage will be 12 cents a year, or half a cent per number if paid at the office where it is received.

If ordered of J. P. Maoas, and the postage is paid by him at Boston, it will be 6 cents a year, or one quarter of a cent per number, on packages containing sixteen copies or more.

more
Therefore, all wishing them at the lowest terms by mail, will forward 28 cents per copy as payment in full for the year, for paper and postage.

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent, No. 5 Cornbill, Boston.
April 1 TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS. The TO FARMEES AND GARDENERS. The subscribers offer for sale 40.00) barrels of Poudrette, manufactured from the night soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last two years,) has been in the market for eighteen years, and shill defies competition as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being chaper, more powerful than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable older. Two barrels (\$350 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertilizer, and is also a preventative of the cut worm. Also, it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. The L. M. Co. point to their long slanding, reputation, and the large capital (\$100,000) invested in their bu-incess, as a guaruntee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale.

Price in Boston. One barrel to five barrels, \$2.00 per barrel. Five barrels and over, \$1.75 per barrel.

A pamphlet containing every information will be sent (free) to any one applying for the same. Our address is The Lodi Manufacturing Company, Office, 60 Courtlandt Street, New York.

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